

REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31  
1903

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EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1904







# REPORT

## OF THE

# BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1903.

The undersigned, constituting the Board of Civil Service Examiners of the Dominion of Canada, have the honour in conformity with the requirements of the Civil Service Act to submit their report for the year ended December 31, 1903.

Appended to this report will be found the following appendices, viz. :—

1. Regulations governing the board.
2. Statements giving particulars of attendance at promotion and entrance examinations.
3. Copy of papers used at the promotion examination.
4. Copy of papers used at the preliminary entrance examination.
5. Copies of the qualifying examination papers.
6. Copies of option papers.
7. Copies of the papers used at the preliminary and qualifying examination held at Port Arthur.
8. List of the candidates who passed successfully the preliminary or lower grade examination.
9. List of the candidates who passed successfully the qualifying or higher grade examination.
10. List of candidates who succeeded in options, specifying the subject or subjects in which they passed.
11. List of graduates of Canadian universities who have exhibited their diplomas to the board, and who, in consequence, are qualified for employment in the public service without examination.

### GENERAL PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

The general promotion examination for the employees of the Civil Service, the Excise Branch of the Department of Inland Revenue excepted for the reasons hereinafter set forth, was this year held on Tuesday, May 12, and following day, at Halifax, St. John, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, and Vancouver, and were personally conducted at two of the 'centres,' Montreal and Ottawa, by members of the board, and



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at the remaining 'centres' by the employment of sub-examiners. Candidates presented themselves from the following departments, viz.:—Customs, Post Office, Inland Revenue (inside service) Militia and Defence, Indian Affairs, Geological Survey, Agriculture, and Public Works.

The attendance at this examination, as has been noted from time to time in the annual reports of the board, is not large in consequence of the unwritten law which allows employees to be promoted from one class to another on their first examination providing the percentages obtained at that examination are sufficient to qualify them for the higher ranks. But the need for such examination appears to be ever present, and to meet this condition one of the amendments to the Civil Service Act adopted by parliament at its last session provided that in addition to an annual May promotion examination special examinations may be held at 'such other time as is from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council.'

The attendance at the general promotion examination, and the results thereof, will be found in tabulated form in subsequent pages.

#### EXCISE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

As has been explained in previous reports of the board, the general promotion examination held in the month of May is invariably adjourned for the purpose of permitting the examination to be resumed at a later period in the year to meet the case of the employees of the excise branch of the Department of Inland Revenue, who are unable to absent themselves from their duties during the month of May. Accordingly an excise promotion examination may be held annually outside the month of May, but it seldom happens that the requirements of the department render it necessary to hold an examination oftener than every other year.

This year the examination was held on July 21, and four following days at Toronto and Montreal, the board being represented by one of its members at Montreal, and at Toronto by one of its sub-examiners. The papers at this examination being of an altogether special and technical character, it is customary to have associated with the presiding examiner an officer of the Department of Inland Revenue, in order that the candidates may be afforded such assistance as is necessary to enable them to thoroughly comprehend the problems submitted to them.

The answer papers, without the names of the candidates, are submitted to experts of the Department of Inland Revenue who report the results to the board, by whom, in turn, they are communicated to the Secretary of State, with the name prefixed.

The questions treated by the candidates at the Excise Promotion Examination are not printed in the report of the board for the reason that being necessarily very much alike each year, their publication would enable intending candidates to prepare answers in advance, or have them prepared by more competent men. This consideration has commended itself to the board, and in consequence the papers in question are not now printed in its annual reports.



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The attendance at and the result of the Excise Promotion Examination will be found in a subjoined table.

## SPECIAL CLASS EXCISE EXAMINATION.

The Department of Inland Revenue having reported that the requirements of the department necessitated the holding of a special class excise examination this year arrangements were made whereby the general excise promotion examination was adjourned to permit such examination being held. Accordingly a special class excise examination was held on October 21 and three following days at Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, the board being represented by one of its members at Montreal and Toronto, and by sub-examiners at the other centres.

The remarks made above with regard to the general excise promotion apply equally to the special class examination. The work of the candidates without their names is submitted to experts of the Department of Inland Revenue for appraisal, and their report is forwarded to the board by whom it is communicated to the Department of Inland Revenue with the names of the candidates inserted therein. The questions set at this examination are not included in this report for the same reason which has precluded the printing of the general excise promotion examination papers.

The attendance at this examination which it may be observed was unusually large will be found stated in later pages.

## ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The undersigned have the honour to report that personally on the usual days in November last at Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, and by sub-examiners at Charlottetown, Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Kingston, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria, the preliminary and qualifying examinations prescribed by the statute for entrance into the public service were held. Port Arthur was included in the published list of places where the entrance examinations would be held, and the necessary arrangements to that end were duly made, but at the last moment the gentleman who had been appointed to conduct the examination was unavoidably detained elsewhere, and in consequence the examination was postponed. Subsequently an Order in Council was passed fixing Wednesday, November 25, and three following days, for the examination at that 'centre' and the same was accordingly held on these dates. No examination was held at the remaining 'centres,' Sault Ste. Marie, Regina and Nelson, as no applications were received from persons desirous of taking the examinations at these places.

A comparison of the attendance this year at the entrance examinations with that of previous years will show that it has not diminished to any appreciable extent. Out of a total attendance at the qualifying or higher grade examination of 404 candidates 274 were successful and 132 were unsuccessful. Of the latter number 57 succeeded in all subjects but one, leaving only 75 absolute failures. It is gratifying to be able to report that the work of a great many of the suc-



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cessful candidates was of a high order of merit, and that even among those who failed a higher average of proficiency than usual was exhibited. On the whole it may be said that for the past two or three years a marked improvement in the work of candidates has been noticeable, showing that a better class of persons are now seeking employment in the public service.

The Board regrets to have to report that the papers of two of the candidates who wrote at St. John have been cancelled for copying. The evidence in these cases was so unmistakable that the board had no hesitation in cancelling the papers of the candidates concerned, not, however, until the parties had been afforded an opportunity of filing a defence which was taken advantage of by only one of the candidates whose explanation was not considered satisfactory. Both these candidates will be debarred from presenting themselves again for examination, and as both are temporarily employed in the public service this is tantamount to the loss of their position. The rule which debars a candidate found guilty of copying or allowing his paper to be copied from presenting himself again for examination was designed to check, if not wholly eradicate, this evil practice in connection with our examinations, and it is hoped with this example before them intending candidates for examination will studiously avoid compromising themselves in this way.

#### SUB-EXAMINERS.

The board have again pleasure in reporting that the staff of sub-examiners continue to give every satisfaction in the performance of their duties.

The staff of sub-examiners in connection with the board is as follows :—

Charlottetown, Ewen Stewart, Inspector of Public Schools.

Halifax, Matthew N. Doyle, Barrister-at-law.

St. John, N.B., W. P. Dole, Esq.

Quebec, L. Arthur Cannon, Barrister-at-law.

Kingston, J. B. McKay, Esq., Principal of the Kingston Business College.

Hamilton, W. T. Evans, Barrister-at-law.

Port Arthur, A. H. Macdougall, Barrister-at-law.

Sault Ste. Marie, James Bassingthwaighe, Esq.

Winnipeg, The Venerable Archdeacon Fortin.

Regina, William Trant, Esq., M.A.

Calgary, Stanley Jones, Esquire.

Vancouver, T. S. Baxter, Esq.

Victoria, The Reverend Dr. Campbell.

Nelson, E. C. Arthur, Esq.

No candidates presenting themselves at Sault Ste. Marie, Regina and Nelson at the last examination, the services of the sub-examiners at those places were not required, and they received no emolument from their office as such.



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## FEES.

The fees received from the candidates at the Promotion Examination in May and deposited to the credit of the Receiver General amounted to \$74.

The fees received from the candidates at the Excise Promotion Examination in July and deposited to the credit of the Receiver General amounted to \$52.

The fees received from the candidates at the Special Class Excise Promotion Examination in October and deposited to the credit of the Receiver General amounted to \$122.

The fees received from candidates at the Entrance Examination in November and also deposited to the credit of the Receiver General amounted to \$2,304.

Candidates at the Promotion Examination numbered 37, at the Excise Examination 26, at the Special Class Excise Examination 61, and at the Entrance Examinations 788.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.

*Chairman.*

A. D. DECELLES, LL.D., F.R.S.C.

J. C. GLASHAN, LL.D., F.R.S.C.

WM. FORAN,

*Secretary to the Board.*



## APPENDIX.

Appended to this report will be found :—

1. Regulations governing the Board.
2. Statements giving particulars of attendance at promotion and entrance examinations.
3. Copy of papers used at the promotion examination.
4. Copy of papers used at the preliminary entrance examination.
5. Copies of the qualifying examination papers.
6. Copies of the option papers.
7. Copies of the papers used at the special preliminary and qualifying examination held at Port Arthur.
8. List of the candidates who passed successfully the preliminary or lower grade examination, including the special examination held at Port Arthur.
9. List of the candidates who passed successfully the qualifying or higher grade examination, including the special examination held at Port Arthur.
10. List of the candidates who succeeded in options, specifying the subject or subjects in which they passed.
11. List of graduates of Canadian universities who have exhibited their diplomas to the Board, and who, in consequence, are qualified for employment in the public service without examination.



REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNANCE OF THE BOARD OF CIVIL  
SERVICE EXAMINERS IN HOLDING EXAMINATIONS  
UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT.

1. One of the members shall be chairman, and when present shall preside at the meetings of the Board, and one may be secretary, if appointed to that office by the Governor General in Council. Chairman and secretary.

2. In the absence of one of the members of the Board the other two shall be competent to transact business, and their decision shall be as valid as if the three had been present. Two members of board may transact business.

3. Regular entrance examinations shall be held annually at as many of the places named in the Civil Service Act as the Governor General in Council may direct, and also at any other places similarly selected and designated to the Board. The examination shall commence on the second Tuesday in the month of November, and shall continue until completed. Regular entrance examinations.

4. The Board shall meet prior to the examination in sufficient time to make the preparations necessary for holding the said examination, and shall continue to meet until their work is finished. Meetings of board.

5. The examinations shall be held simultaneously, that is, on the same days and hours at the several places designated by the Council, and shall be conducted at every place precisely in the same manner and by means of the same questions. Examinations to be held simultaneously and in same manner.

6. The answers of the candidates shall be in writing and on paper prepared and supplied by the Board. Answers in writing.

7. In the places at which the examiners cannot personally attend, sub-examiners shall be appointed to conduct the examinations according to the printed regulations supplied to them by the Board. Sub-examiners to be appointed.

8. At the close of the examination it shall be the duty of the examiners in charge, to collect and seal up the written papers of the candidates and to transmit the same, duly attested, to the secretary of the Board at Ottawa. Written papers to be sealed up and transmitted to secretary.

9. Every candidate for examination shall be required to satisfy the Board :— Requirement of candidate.

1. If coming up for the Preliminary examination only and if intending to serve in the Inside Departmental Division, that he is of the full age of fifteen years and not over thirty-five; if coming up for the Qualifying examination, that he is of the full age of eighteen years; and if for the Inside Departmental Division, not over thirty-five years old. Preliminary examination, age. Qualifying examination, age.

NOTE.—The proof of age shall be by a properly certified extract from the birth registration, and should this not be procurable, then by such other evidence as may be satisfactory to the Board. Proof of age.



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- Sound health. 2. That he is in sound health and free from any defect or disease, mental or physical, which would be likely to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties.
- Proof of health. NOTE.—The proof of health shall be by the certificate of a practising physician.
- Character. 3. That his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the Civil Service.
- Proof as to character. (NOTE.) The proof of character shall be by the certificate of a minister of religion, mayor, or justice of the peace.

## APPLICATIONS.

- Application for admission to examination, forms to be used. 10. The applications for admission to the examination shall be by means of forms which will be supplied to the candidate by the Board, and said forms correctly filled up shall be re-addressed to the secretary, at least one month before the day appointed for commencing the examination.
- Fees to be paid. 11. A fee of two dollars in the case of the Preliminary Examination and of four dollars in the case of the Qualifying Examination, shall be paid by each candidate, and shall be collected on the first day of the examination as the Roll is being called. In the case of candidates coming up for examination in one subject the fee shall be two dollars, and a fee of one dollar shall be payable for the privilege of taking optional subjects. Should insuperable difficulties preclude the attendance of a candidate at the examination for admission to which he has sent the regular application and certificates such candidate, on communicating the facts to the secretary, may be admitted at the next ensuing examination, by simply sending an application without new certificates.
- Admission to next ensuing examination.

## EXAMINATIONS.

- Examinations open. English or French language may be used. 12. The examinations shall be open to all persons who shall have complied with the requirements of the Civil Service Act, as to proof of age, health and character, and in doing their examination work, the candidates shall be at liberty to use either the English or the French language.
- Notice of examination. 13. Notice of every examination to be held under the Civil Service Act shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, one month at least before the date fixed for the examinations, and shall state when and where it is to be held.
- Examinations, how designated. Optional subjects. 14. The examinations shall be known as the Preliminary or lower Grade and the Qualifying or Higher Grade. In conjunction with the latter, there will be certain optional subjects, any or all of which the candidates may take or decline to take as may be minded.
- Preliminary examination. 15. The Preliminary examination will be in,—  
1. Penmanship ;  
2. Orthography ;  
3. The first four rules of arithmetic ;  
4. Reading print and manuscript ;
- Maximum marks and minimum of average required. 16. The maximum marks in each subject will be 60, and in order to pass, the candidate will require to make not less than 30 per cent on any subject, and an average of 50 per cent of the combined value on all subjects, or 120 out of the 240.



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17. The Preliminary examination will qualify for the following appointments :—

18. Messengers in both Inside and Outside divisions, porters, Railway mail porters sorters, packers, letter carriers, mail transfer clerks, box collectors, tide waiters, assistant inspectors of weights and measures, and such other offices of the Lower Grades as may be determined by the Governor General in Council. Appointments for which the preliminary examination will qualify.

19. The Qualifying or Higher Grade examination shall be held immediately after the Preliminary, and shall be in,— Qualifying or higher grade examination.

1. Penmanship ;
2. Orthography ;
3. Arithmetic, including interest, vulgar and decimal fractions ;
4. Geography, chiefly of the Dominion of Canada ;
5. History,—British, French and Canadian—chiefly the latter ;
6. Grammar ;
7. Composition ;
8. Transcription.

List of subjects included in the examination.

20. The same scale shall govern in this as in the Preliminary examination, viz., a minimum of not less than 30 per cent on any one subject, and an average on the whole eight of 50 per cent. As the subjects are valued at 100 marks each, the average required will be 400. This examination will qualify for the following appointments :— Same scale shall govern as in the preliminary examination.

1. Temporary writers in the first division ;
2. Third-class clerkships and the offices of landing waiters and lockers in the second division for Customs service ;
3. Third-class clerkships and the office of exciseman in the second division for Inland Revenue service ;
4. Third-class clerkships, railway and marine mail clerkships, and the offices in the second division for Post Office service ;
5. Junior Second-class clerkships in the first division.

Appointments for which the qualifying or higher grade examination shall qualify.

21. Candidates who fail in one subject only at the Qualifying examination, but who make the required average (50 per cent, or 400 marks) will be allowed to come up at the next ensuing examination, and then only for that one subject, and if they secure the minimum will be held to have passed. Conditions upon which candidates may come up at the next ensuing examination.

22. Candidates who fail at the Qualifying examination, excepting those who fail in one subject only, will receive no advantage from the optional subjects they may have treated successfully, the failure in the Qualifying subjects neutralizing success in options. Candidates failing at qualifying examination ; effect as to optional subjects.

23. Candidates who may desire to be examined in Optional subjects must take them at the time of the Qualifying examination, at which they present themselves, and will not be permitted to come up for that purpose at any subsequent examination. Subsequent examinations in optional subjects not allowable.

24. Candidates who pass in options will, in the event of appointment to office, be credited with the subjects in which they were successful up to two, but not in excess of two. Candidates who passed in options.

25. The options are :—

1. Book-keeping—by double entry ;
2. Shorthand ;
3. Type-writing.

List of optional subjects.



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Minimum of marks in option.

26. In order to pass in options, the candidates will require to make at least 50 marks in each subject taken.

Option candidates will inform secretary.

27. Candidates who intend taking Options will inform the Secretary of the Board.

#### CERTIFICATES.

Certificate. Options 'with honours.'

28. Every candidate who passes the Preliminary or Qualifying examination successfully will receive a certificate to that effect, and in the cases of candidates who have gained Options, a certificate 'with honours,' specifying the Options passed.

#### TIME TABLES.

Board will prepare time tables.

29. The Board will prepare time tables for the several examinations, showing the order in which the subjects are to be taken up, and the time allowed for each, which time shall be strictly observed by the examiners.

#### FORMS.

Board will provide forms.

30. The forms necessary for giving effect to the foregoing rules will be provided by the Board, and on application to the Secretary, not less than one month before the day of examination, will be forwarded to the candidates and others interested.

#### REPORT.

When report shall be made by board, and what it shall embrace.

31. Not later than the 31st day of January in each year, the Board shall make a report to the Secretary of State of the proceedings for the year ended on the preceding 31st day of December, which report will embrace copies of the printed examination question papers used at the several examinations, the names of the successful candidates, and copies of any rules or regulations adopted during the year.

#### STATIONERY.

Stationery and other requisites.

32. The stationery and other requisites shall be provided by the Department of Public Printing and Stationery upon requisitions from the Board of Examiners approved by the head of said Department.

#### *Regulations for Conducting the Civil Service Entrance Examinations.*

Preparation and printing of questions.

33. The Board of Examiners shall prepare and cause to be printed (confidentially) the questions to be used at the Preliminary, Qualifying (including Options) and Promotion examinations, excepting always the Promotion papers on 'Duties,' which papers the Departments interested will supply.

How examination shall be commenced.

34. The examiner will begin by calling the roll and marking, opposite to the names of the candidates in attendance, the word 'present,' and to these he will communicate the number by which they are to be severally identified throughout the examination.

Separate paper for each subject.

35. Each subject for examination shall be dealt with in a separate paper, and sufficient time will be allowed the candidates to give their work a careful and intelligent treatment.



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36. The examinations will commence each day at 9.30 a.m., continuing until noon, when a recess will be taken. They will commence at 1.30 p.m., and continue day by day till 4 p.m., or to the time specified in the time table, till finished. Hours of examination.
37. Each candidate shall be designated by a number, which he will place in plain figures at the head of each sheet of paper he may use and also (together with the name of the subject treated) on the back of the outside sheet, which papers, at the expiration of the time allowed, he will hand to the examiner. Each candidate shall be designated by a number.
38. The questions will be numbered, and the number of marks assigned to each question will be shown in the margin of the printed question paper. Questions will be numbered.
39. The date and hour for the issue of each examination (question) paper and the time allowed for its treatment will be plainly stated at the head thereof. Date, hour and time to be stated.
40. The examiners will exercise the greatest possible care in order to prevent the nature of the examination questions from becoming known before the time fixed for the issue of the papers has arrived. Examiners will exercise care.
41. Should the Board have reason at any time to believe that candidates have been guilty of misconduct, by copying from each other or by improperly obtaining information relative to the subjects under treatment during the examination, they (the Board) will hold the results of the examination respecting such candidate in suspense until they have thoroughly investigated the circumstances; and if such misconduct should be found to have occurred, the papers of such candidates will be cancelled and the offending persons will be disqualified from future examinations. Candidates guilty of misconduct by copying from each other, or improperly obtaining information how to be dealt with.
42. Should the sub-examiners have cause to believe that the irregularities referred to in the preceding paragraph, or any others, have taken place among their candidates, they will faithfully report the facts to the Board. Irregularities to be reported to the board.
43. The number of examination (question) papers on each subject required at each place of examination will be sent to the examiners, inclosed in sealed envelopes, indorsed with the subject and the number of papers they contain, and said envelope shall only be opened when the time specified in the time table for doing so has arrived, and in the presence of the candidates. Number of papers on each subject shall be sent to the examiners, and endorsed with the subject, &c.
44. The stationery required for the examinations will be supplied by the Board, and the paper shall be written upon one side only. The margin must also be left blank, as it will be wanted for noting the valuations. Stationery will be supplied by the board.
45. No persons other than the examiners, their assistants and the candidates shall be allowed within the rooms during the examinations. Who allowed in during examination.
46. The examiners shall refrain from communicating to any one the results of the examinations until the same shall have been reported to the Secretary of State. Examiners not to communicate.
47. The candidates shall, if possible, be placed five feet apart during the examinations, and any attempt at holding communication with each other must be promptly and effectually checked by the examiners. Position of candidates during examination.



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Books, etc.,  
not permitted. 48. No books, notes, maps or diagrams shall be permitted in the examination rooms.

Candidates shall be seated five minutes before the commencement of the examinations. 49. The candidates shall all be seated five minutes before the commencement of the examinations, and no candidate will be allowed to enter the room later than fifteen minutes after the time fixed for commencing the treatment of a subject. Nor shall any candidate be allowed to leave the room during the treatment of a subject—save in cases of extreme necessity—but so soon as any candidate shall have finished his paper he may hand it to the examiner after which he will be at liberty to retire, but he will not, however, be allowed to re-enter until the time for the commencement of the next subject is called.

Perfect silence. 50. Perfect silence shall be observed during the time devoted to the treatment of the subjects.

At expiration of time examiner will collect paper. 51. Punctually at the expiration of the time allowed for the treatment of a subject, the examiners in charge shall notify the candidates of the fact, and will collect the papers whether finished or unfinished.

Examiner will check papers with list of candidates present. 52. On receiving the papers the examiners in charge will check them with the list of candidates present, so as to satisfy himself that he has one from each person, and should he find any short he will at once proceed to inquire for them. If any candidate fails to put in a paper the examiner will state the fact and the reason for its having been withheld in the report of the Secretary. After receiving and collecting the papers he will arrange them in numerical order and inclose them in an envelope with,—

- How papers are to be arranged and inclosed in envelopes.
1. The place of examination ;
  2. The subject of the paper ; and
  3. The number of papers inclosed.
  4. He will then seal and sign the cover.

At close of examination examiner will fill up form. 53. At the conclusion of the examination the examiners in charge will fill up a form certifying that the rules and regulations have been faithfully observed, and if anything requiring explanation has occurred they will state the facts to the Secretary of the Board.

#### *Promotion Examinations.*

Time of holding promotion examinations. 54. These examinations are held annually in the month of May, and are conducted in all respects like the examination for entrance. (See the instructions relating to the latter.)

Subjects designated 'obligatory' and 'supplementary.' 55. The subjects in which the candidates are examined are known as 'Obligatory' and 'Supplementary,' or subjects which may be prescribed by the Deputy Heads of Departments.

List of 'obligatory' subjects. 56. The 'Obligatory' subjects are :—

1. Penmanship.
2. Orthography.
3. Arithmetic (the nature of which is to be determined by the Deputy Head of the Department to which the candidate belongs, according to the requirements of the service the candidates are rendering or may be expected to render, if promoted to the higher classes they are aspiring to).

4. Composition.
5. Duties of office, or of the higher office sought.
6. Efficiency, by which is understood the value placed by the Deputy Heads upon the service rendered, or which is being rendered by the candidates.



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57. The 'Supplementary' subjects, any or all of which the Deputy Heads may prescribe, are :—

List of 'supplementary' subjects.

1. Translations (from English into French or French into English).
2. Geography.
3. Book-keeping.
4. Précis.
5. Constitution (The British North America Act).

58. The 'Obligatory' subjects, including 'Efficiency,' together with the 'Obligatory' 'Supplementary' subjects, which the Deputy Heads of Departments may select from, are each rated at 100 marks.

subjects; how rated.

59. No clerk on the staff of any Department of the Public Service, who was in the service and employment of the Government on the first day of July, 1882, and has since been continuously engaged therein, shall as a condition of promotion be required to pass an examination in any subject other than the duties of the office to which he seeks promotion, unless in any special case the Deputy Minister, by a report concurred in by the Head of the Department, submits to the Board of Examiners other subjects of examination as a test of fitness for such office.

Employees appointed prior to 1882 not required to pass examinations in subjects other than 'duties of office.'

60. The order of progress in the service is from a lower to the next higher class, and as there are three degrees of advancement, the candidates at the examination have to exhibit their eligibility for promotion according to the following scale :—

Order of progress in the service.

1. Third class men must obtain not less than 30 marks in any one subject, and an average of 50 on all the subjects prescribed for their examination, so that if there are six subjects (Efficiency included) and there can not be less, they will require to make a total of not less than 300.

Third class men.

2. Second class men must make not less than 40 per cent an average of 60 per cent, and first class men 50 and 70.

Second class men.

3. Candidates examined on 'Duties of Office' must obtain if third-rate men, 50 marks; if second class men, 60 marks; and if first class men, 70 marks in their examination.

First class.

Candidates on 'duties of office.'

4. All marks for efficiency and for duties of office obtained by any candidate in any promotion examination, shall be held to apply only to the department for which he has taken the examination in duties and been awarded marks for efficiency.

61. If a candidate in any of the classes makes the average required, but falls below the minimum in one subject only, he will have the privilege of coming up at the next ensuing (annual) examination in that one subject, when the minimum of marks will pass him.

If a candidate makes the average required.

62. The following penal clauses were added to the Civil Service Act by Chapter 12 of the Acts of Canada, 51 Victoria (1888), and are inserted here for convenience of reference :

Penal clauses added to the Act.

'2. Whenever the Board are satisfied that any irregularity or fraudulent practice has obtained at any examination held by them, or by any person deputed by them to hold the same, they may summon before them, by an instrument signed by the chairman or acting chairman of the Board, and may examine under oath or affirmation, any person who in their opinion is in a position to give evidence in relation to any such irregularity or fraudulent practice; and if the person so summoned neglects or refuses to appear, or having appeared, refuses to be examined upon oath or affirmation concerning the premises, or refuses to take an oath or affirmation, or having

Inquiry as to irregularities at examination.

Penalty for neglecting or refusing to appear or to be examined on oath.



taken the oath or affirmation, refusing to answer such questions concerning the premises as are then put to him, without offering any just and lawful excuse for his refusal, the chairman or acting chairman of the Board shall be vested with all the powers conferred, in like cases, upon a justice of a peace by section thirty-two of *The Summary Convictions Act*.

Administra-  
tion of oath.

‘3. Every oath or affirmation required for the purpose of such examination may be administered by any member of the Board :

Name of  
person offend-  
ing to be  
removed from  
the list.

‘If any person is proved by such inquiry to have been concerned in any fraudulent practice, or to have been guilty of any breach of the regulations made in virtue of section thirty-one of this Act, the Board shall report the same to the Secretary of State, who may thereupon cause such person's name to be removed from the list of persons who are found qualified.

‘5. Any person who at any examination held under this Act, personates any candidate, or employs, induces or allows any person to personate him, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom.

Penalty for  
wrongfully  
receiving or  
furnishing  
examination  
papers.

‘6. Every person who surreptitiously procures from any printer, or other person, and every person who without authority furnishes to any other person any examination question paper, or any other paper relating to any such examination as aforesaid, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and liable, under summary conviction, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom ; and no such person shall be allowed to present himself at any subsequent examination.’

Ninth section  
of Act added.

63. The ninth section of ‘The Civil Service Act’ is added hereto for convenience of reference and is as follows :—

Who may be  
appointed  
assistants.

‘The Board may obtain the assistance of persons who have had experience in the education of the youth of Canada, and with such assistance shall hold or cause to be held, periodical examinations for admission to the Civil Service, in the cities of Halifax, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Victoria and such other places as are determined by the Governor in Council ; it shall not be necessary to hold such examinations in all the said places, but the places at which the examinations shall be held, shall be determined from time to time by the Governor in Council ; examinations shall, as far as possible, be in writing, and the cost thereof shall be defrayed out of moneys previously voted by Parliament for that purpose.’

Place and  
time of ex-  
aminations.



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## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Place.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.
Halifax.....	2	2	.....
St. John, N.B.....	2	2	.....
Montreal.....	3	3	.....
Ottawa.....	24	20	4
Toronto.....	1	1	.....
Winnipeg.....	1	1	.....
Vancouver.....	3	3	.....
	36	32	4

## EXCISE EXAMINATION.

Place.	Present.	Passed for 1st Class.	Passed for 2nd Class.	Passed for 3rd Class.	Failed.
Montreal.....	13	3	8	2	.....
Toronto.....	13	6	6	1	.....
	26	9	14	3	.....

## SPECIAL EXCISE EXAMINATION.

Place.	Number of Candidates Present.
St. John, N.B.....	3
Montreal.....	17
Toronto.....	22
London.....	14
Winnipeg.....	4
Victoria.....	1
	61



ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.  
PRELIMINARY OR LOWER GRADE.

Place.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.
Charlottetown.....	2	2	.....
Halifax.....	20	19	1
St. John, N.B. ....	20	20	.....
Quebec.....	16	16	.....
Montreal.....	65	49	16
Ottawa.....	51	47	4
Kingston.....	3	3	.....
Toronto.....	44	39	5
Hamilton.....	3	3	.....
London.....	6	6	.....
Port Arthur.....	2	2	.....
Winnipeg.....	20	20	.....
Calgary.....	1	1	.....
Vancouver.....	3	3	.....
Victoria.....	1	1	.....
	257	231	26

QUALIFYING OR HIGHER GRADE.

Place.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.
Charlottetown.....	7	6	1
Halifax.....	8	5	3
St. John, N.B. ....	20	18	2
Quebec.....	21	14	7
Montreal.....	50	26	24
Ottawa.....	194	138	56
Kingston.....	14	13	1
Toronto.....	57	41	16
Hamilton.....	7	6	1
London.....	30	16	14
Port Arthur.....	8	8	.....
Winnipeg.....	20	9	11
Calgary.....	6	3	3
Vancouver.....	5	5	.....
Victoria.....	4	3	1
	*451	311	140

\* Forty-seven of this number were 'one subject' candidates, and consequently paid a fee of only \$2.



OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

Place.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.
Charlottetown.....	2	1	1
Halifax.....	1	1	0
St. John, N.B.....	1	0	1
Quebec.....	3	1	2
Montreal.....	7	1	6
Ottawa.....	37	12	25
Kingston.....	5	5	0
Toronto.....	13	3	10
Hamilton.....	1	1	0
London.....	5	2	3
Port Arthur.....	2	2	0
Winnipeg.....	3	0	3
Calgary.....	0	.....	.....
Vancouver.....	0	.....	.....
Victoria.....	0	.....	.....
	80	20	51

No. 1.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PENMANSHIP.

Tuesday, May 12, 1903, from 9 a.m. to 9.30.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Value.	WHO ARE THE SUCCESSFUL.
100	<p>The impression that they alone are successful, who amass great wealth or achieve marked distinction, is an error of education which must be corrected before we can cheerfully and hopefully accept and discharge the duties and responsibilities, often irksome and unpromising, that environ us here. In the great majority of addresses and appeals to young persons the careers of men of exalted station, attained often by superior and exceptional gifts and favoring fortune, are held up for emulation. The corollary to such appeals is that only the exploits that bring men and women conspicuously before the world are worth essaying, and that lives not thus glorified are hopeless failures. To make the most of ourselves we must have high ideals ; but the true philosophy of life, which is learned by experience and from broad views of human capacity and destiny, magnifies the importance of discharging the small daily duty conscientiously, and without undue concern, or later to all who give faithful service. This is a trite injunction, and has lost much of its force by iteration ; yet, like the familiar virtues, which constitute the character of a good man, its observance lies at the foundation of and constitutes every really successful career. A successful man is he who is affluent in friendship, in goodness rather than greatness. Victor Hugo, in closing the volume devoted to the reminiscences of his full and varied life, says that he has grasped the hands of the most men, and that before Heaven there is nothing worth kneeling to but goodness.</p>



## No. 2.

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

## ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Tuesday, May 12, 1903, from 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Values.	(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)
12	1. State the changes made in passing from the Direct to the Indirect form of speech.
12	2. Change the following from the Direct to the Indirect form :— “The end” said Mr. Canning, “which I have always had in view, as the legitimate object of pursuit to a British Statesman, I can describe in one word. I hope that my heart beats as high towards other nations of the earth as that of any one who vaunts of his philanthropy, but I am contented to confess that the main object of my contemplation is the interest of England.”
8	3. Explain what are meant by the figures of speech Enallage and Hyperbaton. Give an example of each.
10	4. Appropriate propositions must follow certain words. Supply those properly used in connection with the following : <i>accompanied, attended, charge, compare, die.</i>
18	5. Show in what respect the wording of the following sentences is objectionable and correct them : (a.) Many act so directly contrary to this method, that, from a habit of saving time and paper, which they acquired at the University, they write in so diminutive manner that they can hardly read what they have written. (b.) Yet we fancy that Franklin, the philosopher, in small things as great, rejoiced in his heart when house cleaning day came. (c.) It contained a warrant for conducting me and my retinue to Traldragdubb, or Trildragrib, for it is pronounced both ways, as near as I can remember, by a party of ten horse.
40	6. Write a letter of not fewer than 250 words on ‘The duties connected with your office’.
100	



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No. 3.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Tuesday May 12, 1903, from 1.30 p.m. to 2 p.m.

(Candidates are required observe the regulations strictly.)

Values.	
100	<p>N.B.—Copy the following extract, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for each word misspelled in your copy:</p> <p>Mylord, In addition to the above motifs for not haistely closing with this ofer to negosheate; their is now the following: a new pretention by comand of the Senat has bin inseperably atachd to proposed tectic; naimly a right to the naffegation of the river St John. To conseed this rite wood plaice the brittish subjecks in new brunswick in Compiteton in there value-able Timbre Traid, with the americans, who wood fined an outlett for the Timbre from the vast Forrests of Maine by that River, the milletery difences of new brunswick on the Fronteer off the united states wood be turned, and the consesion of the Principle must open to the americans the naffegashions off the st lawrence. I concider this last claws in the ofer to negociate as the probabel mottiv for the Rejecsion of the dicission of the king of the netherlands. The navegasion of the st. john's has long bin an object of grate emportence withe the peepel of maine. The fasillitie with wich the americans put forward a pertention, and the pertenasity with witch They will insisst uppon it, makes won enclined, at onse, in sutch a case as the naffegai-tion of the st johns, to insisst uppon its beeing withdrawn as coneckted with the Setlement of the bounderey, as it envolves interists which requires conci-derasion. It is my oppinyon that the sooner this pertintion is Rejeckted the beter, for so long as their is a chance of grate brittains admitting it to bee a kwestion fit for neegosheashun in combinnasion with the Settlement of the Boundarey, their is know chantz of the Senit in sum futur sesion reverseing and revoking its rejecktion of the Bounderey line sugested buy the king off the netherlands.</p>

No. 4.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

ARITHMETIC.

Tuesday, May 12, 1903, from 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Values.	
8	<p>N. B.—<i>The work of each question must be given in full.</i></p> <p>1. A man having died, his property was divided as follows :—The youngest of his three sons got \$1,475, the second son got \$358 more than the youngest, and the oldest son got \$537 more than the second. Each of his two daughters got \$966, and his widow got as much as the eldest and youngest sons together. What was the total value of the property?</p>



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- 10 2. A train leaves a station and travels at the rate of 20 miles an hour. Some time after another train starts after the former, and, running at the rate of 27 miles an hour, overtakes it in four hours. How far ahead was the first train when the second train started?
- 10 3. A contractor undertakes a work requiring 5,100 days' labour of a man to be expended on it. He engages 27 men, and they work on it for 43 days. He then engages 12 men more. In how many days ought the contract now to be finished by all the men working together?
- 8 4. A woman sells a merchant 7 pair chickens at 56c. a pair, 5 pair of ducks at 73c. a pair, 4 geese at 93c. each, and 3 turkeys at \$1.15 each; and buys from him 13 yds. of calico at 15 cts. a yd., 19 yds. of print at 17 cts. a yd., 17 yds. of flannel at 45 cts. a yd., and 29 yds. of chintz at 26 cts. a yd. How much is due the merchant on this transaction?
- 12 5. A level tract of land, 25 miles long by three-quarter of a mile broad, is flooded to a depth of 5 feet, given that a cubic foot of water weighs 62,356 pounds, find in tons the weight of water on the land.
- 12 6. A man borrows \$1,000, and at the end of each year pays \$250 to reduce the principal and to pay interest on the sum which has been standing against him through the year. How much will remain of the debt at the end of 3 years, after the third payment?
- 12 7. A man finds he can obtain \$50 more per annum by investing in the 3½ per cents at 96 than in the 3 per cents at 88. How much has he to invest?
- 12 8. A merchant's price is 20 per cent above what the goods cost him, but he takes 5 per cent off his customer's bill for immediate payment. What rate of profit does he make on accounts that are settled immediately?
- 16 9. Find the proceeds of the following draft, discounted on May 4, 1903, at 7 per cent, exchange at one-sixteenth of one per cent :—

TORONTO, April 30, 1903.

\$9,465 <sup>40</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

Sixty days after date pay to the order of Wm. H. Ross & Co. of Ottawa, nine thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty cents.  
Value received.

STUART &amp; SIMSON.

To ALEX. B. HAINSFORD & SON,  
Ottawa.

100

## No. 5.

## PROMOTION ON EXAMINATION.

## DUTIES OF OFFICE—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Value.

Assistant Post Office Inspector.

- 20 1. Describe as briefly as possible your method of procedure in inspecting a post office where Money Order and Savings Bank business is carried on.
- 8 2. What are the points to be considered in reporting on an application.
- 8 (a) for the establishment of Money Order business at a non-accounting office?
- 4 (b) for the establishment of a Savings Bank Office?
- 8 (c) for increased service on any mail route?
- 5 (d) for the opening of a new post office.
- 5 3. What penalties are imposed by law for
- 5 (a) unlawful issue of money orders?
- 5 (b) enclosure of a letter in a parcel posted as third or fourth class matter?



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5	(c) selling postage stamps without a license?
10	4. What are the powers respectively of a Post Office Inspector and an Assistant Post Office Inspector with reference to investigations?
10	5. On what grounds may additional allowance be made to mail contractors
10	6. Describe the nature of Forward Duty and show how you would reports on an application for Forward Allowance.
5	7. Within what period may a suit be instituted against the sureties of a Postmaster, and must they be sued jointly or separately?
5	8. What penalty does the statute impose upon a person for falsely pretending to have enclosed a money or other property in post a letter?
100	

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

INSIDE SERVICE—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Value.	One hundred marks to be considered a full paper.
5	1. Name the several Inspector's Divisions and the City Post Offices in each division.
5	2. Explain the difference between accounting and non-accounting offices.
2	3. How is the revenue of a non-accounting office ascertained?
3	4. What is meant by Forward Duty?
5	5. Does the Post Office Act place any restrictions on the sale of postage stamps? If so, name them?
10	6. What is the rate of postage on newspapers and periodicals authorized to be mailed as second class matter? What papers are entitled to pass free of postage, and what are the limitations to their free transmission?
4	7. What are the chief sources of revenue of the Post Office Department?
5	8. How do Postmasters of non-accounting offices renew their supplies of stamps and postal notes?
6	9. Explain the system by which Postmasters whose offices are in places where no bank has been established are supplied with funds to meet the payment of money orders?
10	10. Post Office payments are made from parliamentary appropriation and from Post Office revenue. Explain what is meant by these terms and mention three items that would be charged to each. To which class does the commission paid to Postmasters on Savings Bank Business belong?
5	11. What is meant by transit postage?
6	12. Under what circumstances may the Postmaster General make contracts for mail service without tender, and when may he reject the lowest tender?
4	13. How can a mail contractor establish a claim to an allowance in addition to the amount of his contract?
10	14. Write any two of the following letters :— (a) To a postmaster of a village or town who asks for a superannuation or retiring allowance. (b) To the petitioners for a new post office stating some reasons why their application cannot be granted. (c) To a postmaster who complains of a reduction in his salary. (d) To a person who asks for information in regard to a savings bank deposit made by another person. (e) To a Post Office Inspector informing him that a postmaster is withholding cash on account of a claim for increased salary, and instructing him as to what action he should take.



10	15. A savings bank depositor having \$500 at his credit goes to England and asks that the balance due be sent to him there by a bill of exchange on London. What steps have to be taken in connection with the repayment, and what would be the amount of the bank draft to be remitted, the rate of exchange being $9\frac{1}{2}$ ?
10	16. When a depositor dies abroad, leaving a will, probate of which has been obtained at the place of his decease, to whom and upon what conditions can his money be repaid?
15	17. Write a letter of not less than 100 words stating the duties you have been discharging since entering the Branch Dead Letter Office?
10	18. Is there any difference in the treatment of parcels addressed to Postal Union countries? If so, explain fully.
<hr/>	
125	Savings bank clerks will be required to answer questions 15 and 16. Clerks in the Dead Letter Office will be required to answer questions 17 and 18.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Value.	Clerks in the Office of the Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service.
5	1. What action should a Railway Mail Clerk take in case a serious accident happens to a train on which he is employed?
10	2. How should mis-sent mail received by a Railway Mail Clerk be dealt with and how reported?
15	3. Enumerate the different classes of mail matter and give domestic rate of postage for each class.
10	4. What regular monthly returns should be made by Superintendents to the Controller's office?
15	5. State fully how a Railway Mail Clerk's trip returns are dealt with in the Superintendent's office.
10	6. When a Railway Mail Clerk reports the non-receipt of a regular mail from a post office what action should be taken? If such mail is supposed to be lost what course should be followed?
10	7. On what principle should Railway Mail Clerks be assigned to runs?
10	8. What should a post office employee do if he discovers any person not in the service of the Department, having in his possession mail bags, sacks or other property of the Department?
10	9. What precaution should be taken by Railway Mail Clerks at initial and terminal points with regard to Postal Cars?
5	10. State conditions under which clerks are appointed to the office of the Superintendents of the Railway Mail Service?
<hr/>	
100	



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Values.	DUTIES OF OFFICE—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.
10	1. Define the following terms as applied to minerals, or rocks :— Amygdaloidal, breccia, cleavage, colour, coucheidal, conglomerate, fault, csolitic, schistose, streak.
10	2. Distinguish : (a) apatite from beryl, (b) diamond from quartz, (c) cinnabar from red ochre, (d) calcite from orthoclase, (e) gypsum from talc, (f) galena from zinc blende, (g) pyrite from mispickel, (h) hornblende from pyroxene, (i) barite from calcite, (j) gypsum from anhydrite.
10	3. State the essential components of the minerals named in question 2.
10	4. Briefly describe each of the following, and state what you know of their modes of occurrence :—(a) fire clay, (b) asbestos, (c) muscovite, (d) corundum, (e) calcareous tufa, (f) molybdenite, (g) graphite.
10	5. Name the more important ores of iron occurring in Canada where no workable quantities occur. What are the principal impurities in iron ores?
10	6. Enumerate the principal ores of copper. How may they be distinguished from one another? Where do they occur in economic quantities in Canada?
10	7. Enumerate the varieties of fuel found in Canada; the general character of each; their geological age; the chief localities and mode of their occurrence.
10	8. Name the nickeliferous minerals occurring in Canada, with their modes and localities of occurrence.
10	9. Outline two plans or arranging and classifying the contents of a mineral museum.
10	10. What is the mode of procedure in collecting and packing for transport specimens illustrating the mineral resources of a district being explored for the first time.
100	

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

## DUTIES OF OFFICE—DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

*For Chief Clerkship, Outside Service.*

Value.	PROMOTION EXAMINATION, MAY, 1903.
10	1. In what currency must invoices for the entry of imported goods be made out?
10	2. What percentage of the duty paid on imported goods used in manufactured goods exported, is allowed by way of drawback?
10	3. What is the weight of an Imperial gallon of distilled water?
10	4. How many Imperial gallons are equivalent in volume to 100 wine gallons?
10	5. By what instrument are spirituous liquors tested for proof strength?
10	6. What instrument is used in testing sugar for duty purposes?
10	7. Are goods taken out of warehouse subject to the duties to which they would be subject if then imported or to the duties in force at the time of their importation?
10	8. What is the extent of the preference given under the British Preferential Tariff?
10	9. At what places are goods imported into Canada required, under the Customs Act, to be brought in?
10	10. Whenever any difference arises as to the rate of duty payable on particular goods, state how the rate of duty payable may be declared or decided.
100	



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## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—DUTIES OF OFFICE.

*For First Class Clerkship.*

Value.	PROMOTION EXAMINATION, MAY, 1903.
10	1. In what currency must invoices for the entry of imported goods be made out?
10	2. What percentage of the duty paid on imported goods used in manufactured goods exported is allowed by way of drawback?
10	3. What is the weight of an Imperial gallon of distilled water?
10	4. How many Imperial gallons are equivalent in volume to 100 wine gallons?
10	5. By what instrument are spirituous liquors tested for proof strength?
10	6. What instrument is used in testing sugar for duty purposes?
10	7. Are goods taken out of warehouse subject to the § duties to which they would be subject if then imported or to the duties in force at the time of their importation?
10	8. What is the extent of the preference given under the British Preferential Tariff?
10	9. At what places are goods imported into Canada required, under the Customs Act, to be brought in?
10	10. Whenever any difference arises as to the rate of duty payable on particular goods, state how the rate of duty payable may be declared or decided.
100	

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—DUTIES OF OFFICE.

*For Office of Gauger.*

Value.	PROMOTION EXAMINATION, MAY, 1903.
10	1. In respect of spirituous liquors imported into Canada how many degrees below the strength of proof are allowed to be reckoned in computing the strength of such liquors for duty purposes under the Customs Tariff, 1897?
10	2. How are wines containing more than forty per cent of spirits of the strength of proof to be rated for duty?
10	3. What is the temperature for water authorized to be used in verifying the size of the Imperial gallon measure?
10	4. What is the weight of a gallon of distilled water at the standard temperature?
10	5. How many wine gallons are contained in ten Imperial gallons?
10	6. How much spirits are required as a sample for testing the degree of proof?
10	7. What is the usual quantity of wine required to be furnished as a sample for testing its alcoholic strength?
10	8. What instruments are authorized to be used in testing the proof strength of wine and distilled spirits?
10	9. What instruments are used for gauging purposes?
10	10. What does the expression 'Proof' or 'Proof Spirits' mean under the Customs Tariff of 1897?
100	



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Value.	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—DUTIES OF OFFICE.
10	1. How long has the present Department of Public Works been in existence?
10	2. What are the principal branches of the Department, and who presides over them?
10	3. How are the funds provided for the administration of the Department of Public Works?
10	4. What course is taken when an urgent and unexpected expenditure is required to be made, and there is no appropriation available?
10	5. What course is taken when property is required to be purchased by the Department, and state what is required to be done from the time the Minister orders the acquisition to the time when the purchase is completed?
10	6. What is the usual course followed for the carrying of a work from the time an application is made for the same until the work itself is begun, whether the work is by contract or by day's work?
10	7. Can a Governor General's warrant be obtained during the session of Parliament to provide for funds when appropriations are exhausted?
10	8. How is a property acquired by the Department when the owner is unwilling to sell or will not agree upon the price offered?
10	9. What is the course followed for the payment of a gratuity to the family of a deceased officer leaving no will, and when the gratuity is too small to justify letter of administration being taken for his estate?
10	10. Who decides in last resort on the differences between contractors and the chief architect or chief engineer as regards contracts executed under their supervision?
100	

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Value.	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—DUTIES OF OFFICE.
	1. Under what Act and when was the Department of Agriculture and Statistics authorized?
	2. Name the different subjects which pertain to the Department.
	3. State the different kinds of statistics which are entrusted to the Department of Agriculture for examination and compilation.
	4. Under the authority of what Act is the Year Book published, and when was it first issued?
	5. Describe briefly what statistics the Year Book contains.
	6. When was the first Census of the Dominion of Canada taken, and at what intervals are the Censuses of the Dominion taken?
	7. What was the population of Canada by Provinces as determined by the last Census, and what was the increase of population of Canada over the 1891 Census given in round numbers?
	8. Under what system is the Census of Canada taken?
	9. When are the Criminal Statistics first published and under what Act?
	10. At what points are Experimental Farms situated, and when were they first established?
	11. How would you ascertain the population of the Dominion for statistical purposes in the years between the Census years?



12. If the Imperial Government requested information on any subject, say the Bounty System of Canada, how would you go to work to procure the information?

13. State the calculation by which the representation of the several Provinces in the House of Commons is ascertained under the Union Act?

PAPER FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES IN THE SECRETARY'S BRANCH OF THE INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, 1903.

Values.	
15	1. Describe the system of recording correspondence and of sending answers thereto.
15	2. State what you know on the subject of the manufacture and sale of Methylated Spirits. How many grades are there? What percentage of Wood Alcohol is in each? Who is entitled to receive No. one?
10	3. Write a report recommending the appointment of an Excise Officer. Write a letter advising him of his appointment.
20	4. When the Department has decided to employ a Collector of Customs to do Excise Work, what action is required and what remuneration does he receive? From whom does he get his instructions?
15	5. Write a report granting a gratuity to the widow of a deceased officer. When the Order in Council is received who is requested to have the cheque issued?
25	6. State generally what you know about the routine work of the Branch.
100	

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—DUTIES OF OFFICE.

Values.	<i>Accountant's Branch.</i>
8	1. Name the votes which are usually granted for the expenditure of this Department, and state the nature of the services which they are intended to cover.
12	2. Describe the method of keeping the accounts of the Department :— (a.) As respects the votes. (b.) As respects accounts with its officers.
8	3. How is expenditure on account of seizures met, and how and under what authority are the proceeds derived therefrom disposed of?
12	4. State the nature of the accounts which the Department keeps with its Collectors of Excise Revenue, and describe the means adopted to ensure accuracy not only as respects the aggregate revenue but also as to the detailed sources from which said revenue is derived.
8	5. What means are adopted by the Department to ensure agreement of its collections with the accounts of the Department of Finance?
8	6. Describe the character of the returns to be made by Inspectors of Weights and Measures. At what periods and what information should they contain.
8	7. State in detail the sources from which Excise Revenue is derived and give the rate of duty on spirits, malt and vinegar.
8	8. What essential difference in object is there between the Acts relating to 'Excise,' 'Weights and Measures' and 'Adulteration of Food.'
9	9. State briefly the manner in which collections are dealt with by 'Collectors of Inland Revenue' and 'Inspectors of Weights and Measures,' and describe the sources from which 'Minor Resources' are derived.
20	10. State generally what you know about the routine work of the Accountant's Branch.
100	



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

## PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS.

Value.	DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE—DUTIES OF OFFICE
10	1. What are your own special duties in this office?
10	2. What records are kept in this branch? (a.) Of correspondence. (b.) Of accounts.
10	3. What are the duties of this branch generally?
10	4. (a) What action should an officer in charge of a military building or property take when he considers certain repairs or alterations necessary? (b.) Through what officers will his application or report go to be authorized? (c.) Trace the action to be taken on minor repairs from the time authority is given until the account reaches the Engineer Branch for recommendation for payment?
10	5. What certificate is necessary on the face of each account for works chargeable to 'Maintenance and Repairs' before the same is submitted to the accountant by the Chief Engineer? (b.) What is the nature of that certificate?
10	6. What is the mode of procedure carried out in the Engineer Branch when an authority is received from the Hon. the Minister of Militia and Defence for the construction of a new rifle range, until its completion? The land being purchased and a plan of the site received.
10	7. What action should an officer in charge of a military building or property take in the case of an urgent repair being necessary, such as a burst in a water pipe, or any work requiring immediate action to prevent further damage?
10	8. Give the names of the several military districts in the Dominion, their headquarters, and the name of the officer in command of each. Also the name of the Supt. of Stores in each district.
10	9. What is the approximate annual expenditure in the Engineer Branch?
10	10. (a) For what purpose is the 'Minor Barrack Services' authorized? (b.) In what places is it authorized? (c.) What sum is authorized for this service annually at each place?
100	

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Values.	DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—DUTIES OF OFFICE.
10	1. What is the total Indian population of Canada?
10	2. Give definition of the word 'Indian' under the Indian Act.
10	3. What is necessary before land set apart for Indians can be alienated?
10	4. Define the expression 'Reserve.'
10	5. Define the expression 'Indian lands.'
20	6. What preliminary steps are necessary before an Indian can become enfranchised?
10	7. (a) What amount is on deposit in the Interest Fund, and at what rate of interest? (b.) State and explain the regulations governing the collection of and accounting for moneys collected by the Agents of the Department. (c.) State the procedure followed in drawing cheques.



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- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 10 | 8. (a) What steps would be taken if a person reported that a cheque drawn in his favour had been lost?   |
|    | (b.) How many Indian annuitants are there in Manitoba and the North-west Territories? At what rate are they paid? How many Indians are paid under the Robinson Treaties, and at what rate? |
| 10 | 9. (a) What is the wording of the certificate to be signed by Agents on vouchers for expenditure?  |
|    | (b.) What is the salary paid Indian school teachers in Ontario and Quebec?   |
|    | (c.) Explain what is meant by Interest Distribution; how often it is made, and how it is accounted for by Agents.  |

100

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

## DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, RECORDS BRANCH—DUTIES OF OFFICE.

Values.

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 10 | 1. What is the total Indian population of Canada?   |
| 10 | 2. Give definition of the word "Indian" under the Indian Act.   |
| 10 | 3. What is necessary before land set apart for Indians can be alienated?                                    |
| 10 | 4. Define the expression "Reserve."   |
| 10 | 5. Define the expression "Indian lands."  |
| 20 | 6. What preliminary steps are necessary before an Indian can become enfranchised?                           |
| 10 | 7. Give a list explaining the nature of the books kept in the Records Branch including the subject indexes. |
| 10 | 8. Explain the system of files used in this branch.   |
| 10 | 9. Give the register and index entries for the enclosed letter.   |

100

## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

## DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, LANDS BRANCH—DUTIES OF OFFICE.

Values.

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 10 | 1. What is the total Indian population of Canada?  |
| 10 | 2. Give definition of the word "Indian" under the Indian Act.                                      |
| 10 | 3. What is necessary before land set apart for Indians can be alienated?                           |
| 10 | 4. Define the expression "Reserve."  |
| 10 | 5. Define the expression "Indian lands."   |
| 20 | 6. What preliminary steps are necessary before an Indian can become enfranchised?                  |
| 10 | 7. State how the sale of agricultural land is effected by the Department through its local Agents. |
| 10 | 8. What is necessary before a Timber Licensee can obtain renewal of his license?                   |
| 10 | 9. Give procedure as to leasing lands for individual Indians.                                      |

100



PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, FOR MR. MCKENZIE—DUTIES OF OFFICE.

Values.	
10	1. What is the total Indian population of Canada ?
10	2. Give definition of the word " Indian " under the Indian Act.
10	3. What is necessary before land set apart for Indians can be alienated ?
10	4. Define the expression " Reserve."
10	5. Define the expression " Indian lands."
20	6. What preliminary steps are necessary before an Indian can become enfranchised ?
10	7. Describe the system followed by the Department to ensure protection in case of default by Indian Agents and Inspectors handling money.
10	8. What course is followed in the preparation of the Annual Report ?
10	9. Name the two Acts relating to the election of Chiefs and Councillors, mentioning some of the main differences ; what are the two sections in one of these Acts relating directly to elections ?
100	

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—ARCHIVES BRANCH—DUTIES OF OFFICE.

Values.	
10	1. What has been done to obtain Archives relating to Canadian history in France ?
10	2. What collections have been made in England ?
10	3. Can you describe generally the nature and extent of the collections of Historical Archives already made ?
10	4. Define the difference between the Historical Archives and the Archives or Records of the Dominion Government.
10	5. When was the Department of Agriculture organized and under what Act ?
10	6. Into how many branches is the Department of Agriculture divided ?
10	7. What are the subjects pertaining to each branch ?
10	8. Do any of the other Departments keep Historical Archives.
10	9. If so, name them ?
10	10. What particular office work are you entrusted with ?
100	



## PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—STATISTICAL BRANCH—DUTIES OF OFFICE.

Values.	
5	1. Under what Act and when was the Department of Agriculture and Statistics authorized?
5	2. Name the different subjects which pertain to the Department.
5	3. State the different kinds of statistics which are entrusted to the Department of Agriculture for examination and compilation.
10	4. Under the authority of what Act is the Year Book published and when was it first issued?
10	5. Describe briefly what statistics the Year Book contains.
10	6. When was the first Census of the Dominion of Canada taken, and at what intervals are the Censuses of the Dominion taken?
10	7. What was the population of Canada by Provinces as determined by the last Census, and what was the increase in population of Canada over the 1891 Census given in round numbers?
10	8. Under what system is the Census of Canada taken?
10	9. When were the Criminal Statistics first published, and under what Act?
10	10. At what points are Experimental Farms situated and when were they first established?
10	11. How would you ascertain the population of the Dominion for statistical purposes in the years between the Census years?
10	12. If the Imperial Government requested information on any subject, say the Bounty System of Canada, how would you go to work to procure the information?
10	13. State the calculation by which the representation of the several Provinces in the House of Commons is ascertained under the Union Act.
100	



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

## No. 1.

## LOWER GRADE EXAMINATION.

## PENMANSHIP.

Tuesday, November 9, 1903, from 10.15 to 11 a.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.)

Value.

## ENGLAND'S GREATEST BAND.

60

## THE SPLENDID COLDSTREAM GUARDS TO VISIT OTTAWA.

The pulse quickens and the heart beats in the breast of every Britisher as he hears the inspiring music of a military band, and when it happens that he is listening to the finest band in the whole British service, and the band that has inspired through centuries of glory the oldest regiment in the King's army, it may be considered an opportunity of a life time. For many years efforts have been made to secure a visit to Canada of a crack regimental band, but it was not until this year that the consent of the imperial authorities could be obtained, and as a result the finest band in the English service belonging to the oldest regiment in the English Army, the famous Coldstream Guards, sailed from England on August 27, arriving in Toronto September 7. The band will be the full regimental strength numbering 46 splendid musicians under the leadership of J. Mackenzie Rogan, who is the bandmaster not merely of the Coldstreams but of the Brigade of Guards.

Arrangements have been made for a visit of the band to Ottawa, Friday, September 25. They will appear at the Russell Theatre, and to give an opportunity to the people of Ottawa Valley to hear them, cheap excursion rates will be in force from Pembroke, Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall, Carleton Place, Buckingham, Arnprior, Almonte, Renfrew, Smith's Falls and other points.



No. 2.

LOWER GRADE EXAMINATION.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Tuesday, 10th Nov., 1903 ; from 11 a.m. to noon.

(Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.)

N.B.—Copy the following extract, correcting the errors in spelling ; 3 marks will be deducted for every mis-spelled word in your copy.

Value.	
45	1. This is a tal hansum plant thickely covered with wooly hares wich formerly wer yoused for makein wicks, and sow in sum plases it was cauled the candel-wik plaunt. In other plases it is cauled tortch-blaide and sum-times kings taipr, but this seams to bee rauther on acount of it's long spike of goldn flours wich is verry strikeing whenne won seas it groeing on the mures to a highth of purhapps sickes or ate feat. Thee seads yeeld a foine purpel die, and the ashs off the plaunte maid in too sope arr sade to restoar grey hare to it's oregenil colour. The yung shutes and floures off sent johns weede alsoe giv beutifull dies and werr often yused by country peepel fore dying there wooln yarns.
15	2. Write the names of the days of the week and of the months of the year.

No. 3.

LOWER GRADE EXAMINATION.

ARITHMETIC.

Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1903, from 1.30 p m. to 3 p.m.

Values.	(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)
6	1. Add together 79856, 98797, 68785, 98478, 76896, 98479 and 84967.
7	2. Add together 579687, 9487, 65948, 579, 687985, 79, 68757 and 849767.
6	3. Take 728594609 from 3625948607.
7	4. Take 478564 from 1001100 and multiply the remainder by 7.
7	5. Multiply 7986597 by 7089.
6	6. Divide 37815995049 by 7.
9	7. Divide 73497564348 by 897.
12	8. A man bought 19 lb. of tea at 39 ct. a pound, 7 lb. of coffee at 34 ct. a pound, 37 lb. of butter at 23 ct. a pound, 49 lb. of cheese at 13 ct. a pound, 57 lb. of bacon at 16 ct. a pound, 39 lb. of rice at 9 ct. a pound, and 19 doz. of eggs at 19 ct. a dozen. He gave nine five-dollar bills in payment. How much should he get back in change ?



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

## No. 5.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

## PENMANSHIP.

Wednesday, November 10, 1903, from 10 to 10.30 a.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Value.

## SUPERSTITIONS OF SCOTCH FISHERMEN.

100

Some still existing superstitions among Scotch fishermen are as follows :—  
At the beginning of the herring season the crew all try to seize the herring first on board to see if it be a male or female. If it is a male their fishing may be expected to be a poor one; if a female, a good one. Sometimes, however, the skipper secures it and hides it away, salting it and laying it aside for the season. The boat must not be turned against the sun.

Certain animals considered of ill omen must not be spoken of in the boat, and ministers in this respect occupy the same place as rabbits, hares and pigs. Fishermen do not like to lend anything to a neighboring boat lest their luck should go with it. If they lend a match they will contrive—secretly if possible—to break it and keep part, hoping thereby to retain their luck. Their dislike to have anything stolen is increased by the fear that the thief may have stolen their luck with it. To ask the question ‘Where are you going?’ of any one who is going on board is equivalent to destroying all his chances for that time. Persons with certain names are held to be of bad omen, the dreaded names being different in different villages.

## No. 6.

## HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

## ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Wednesday, November 11, 1903; from 10.30 a.m. to noon.

Values.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

9

1. Define a clause. What is meant by vocative, appositional and causal clauses? Give an example of each.

6

2. *That*, according to use, may be a relative pronoun, an adjective pronoun or a conjunction. Give an example of each.

6

3. Explain when *but* can be employed as an adverb, a preposition and a conjunction. Give an example of each.

8

4. What are meant by the figures of speech,—*Archaism*, *Pleonism*, *Syncope* and *Apocope*. Give an example of each.

4

5. Distinguish between the meanings of *falseness* and *falsehood*; *observation* and *observance*.



- 32
6. Show in what respects the following sentences are objectionable, and correct them :—  
(a.) He shows more and more convincing arguments than his adversary.  
(b.) He not only owns the house but also a large and valuable farm.  
(c.) He was at a window in Litchfield, where a party of royalists had fortified themselves, taking a view of the cathedral.  
(d.) James, in a moment of forgetfulness, promised his father that he would never forget his advice.
- 35
7. Write a letter of not less than 250 words on ‘Public Libraries.’

100

No. 7.

HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

ARITHMETIC

Wednesday, November 1, 1903 ; from 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

N.B.—The work of each question must be given in full ; no marks will be given for answers only, except in case of question 1. No marks will be given for answers to questions 1, 2 and 3 that are not absolutely correct.

Values.

10

1. Add both vertically and horizontally :—

Totals.

\$476.83

\$879.53

\$787.65

\$489.76

.....

.....

.....

.....

598.46

674.88

964.87

578.75

.....

.....

.....

.....

879.57

578.65

539.46

493.87

.....

.....

.....

.....

648.35

386.74

728.75

687.94

.....

.....

.....

.....

884.68

597.68

697.66

868.75

.....

.....

.....

.....

768.99

456.79

578.75

796.87

.....

.....

.....

.....

6

2. Multiply 78796854768 by 7005089.

6

3. Divide 768954793648795 by 7869.

10

4. Make out and receipt a bill for the following :—On 10th Nov., 1903, Anthony Defarges bought of Henry M. Grice, 18½ lbs. of tea at 37½ cts., 9½ lbs. of coffee at 31½ cts., 27½ lbs. of sugar at 6¼ cts., 19 lbs. of rice at 12½ cts., 29¼ lbs. of currants at 8½ cts., 47½ lbs. of ham at 13¼ cts., 57½ lbs. of bacon at 16¼ cts., 45 doz. eggs at 18¼ cts., and 7½ galls. of vinegar at 47½ cts.

(It will do to compute the price of each item to the nearest cent.)

13

5. A cistern is 7 ft. 6 in. long by 3 ft. 9 in. wide. How deep must it be to contain 937½ gallons at the rate of 25 quarts to the cubic foot.

13

6. A does ⅔ of a piece of work in 6 hours, B does ¾ of what remains in 2 hours, and C finishes what then remains in 30 minutes. In what time could all three working together have done the work ?

13

7. By selling tea at 30 ct. a pound a grocer loses 20 per cent. of its cost to him, at how much should he sell it to gain 20 per cent ?

13

8. At what rate per cent. per annum would \$729.50 yield \$24.80 interest in 146 days. (Compute for 365 days in a year.)



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

- 16      9. Find the proceeds of the following draft discounted in Montreal on the 10th of November, 1903, at  $6\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., exchange 1-16 p.c. :—  
 $\$87847\frac{20}{100}$       Hamilton, 4th November, 1903.  
 Ninety days after date hereof, pay to the order of James H. Andrews & Son, of Montreal, Eighty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty-seven  $\frac{20}{100}$  Dollars, and charge to the account of  
 JOHN M. GRAHAM, SON & CO.  
 To H. W. Longstreet & Co.,  
 Montreal, Que.

No. 8.

HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

Values.	GEOGRAPHY.
10	1. Name the straits of British Columbia, indicating their respective position between the main land and the islands of that region?
10	2. Name the great districts of the North-west and their chief town?
10	3. What bay forms the southernmost part of Hudson Bay, and what are the principal rivers flowing into the latter?
10	4. Where is New Ontario situated and what are its principal settlements?
10	5. Name the tributaries of the River St. Lawrence on the north and south shores, and also the principal islands from the Ontario frontier to the Gulf of St. Lawrence?
10	6. What are the straits and large islands of the Gulf of St. Lawrence? Where are Sable and St. Paul's islands? And what is the first of these noted for?
10	7. What are the principal articles of export of Canada?
10	8. What states and territories are situated immediately south of Canada?
10	9. Name the six largest ports of the United States?
10	10. Which are the four most important British Colonies besides Canada?

No. 9.

HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

Values.	HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN.
10	1. Who was King Alfred the Great, and with what great public service is his name connected?
10	2. Under what Kings and about what time were Ireland and Scotland united with England?
5	3. What is the name of the dynasty now reigning in England and who was the first King of that dynasty?
5	4. Who were the first kings of the Tudor and Stuart dynasties?
	HISTORY OF FRANCE.
10	5. Who was Louis XVI., and name the principal event of his reign; how did it end?
10	6. How many revolutions with change of political régime have occurred in France between 1789 and the present day?
5	Who was Francis 1st, and what events took place during his reign?



HISTORY OF CANADA.

10	8. State what you know of Frontenac and Bishop de Laval and the cause of the quarrel which broke out between them?
10	9. Who were Cavalier de la Salle, Marquette and Jolliet, and with what event are their names connected?
15	10. What were the causes of the war of 1812 between Great Britain and the United States, and name the principal battles that took place during the hostilities.
10	11. How many changes of constitution have taken place in Canada since it became a British colony?
100	

No. 10.

HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Thursday November 12, 1903 ; from 10.30 a.m. to noon.

Values	(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)
8	1. Define proper, common, abstract and material nouns, giving an example of each.
8	2. Abstract nouns are grammatically divided into <i>adjective</i> abstract and <i>verb</i> abstract. Give an example of each.
10	3. Give the plural of <i>wolf</i> , <i>staff</i> , <i>cargo</i> , <i>duty</i> , <i>cow</i> , <i>sheep</i> , <i>index</i> . Some nouns have no plural. Give three examples.
5	4. Give the feminine of <i>mayor</i> , <i>emperor</i> , <i>marquis</i> , <i>sultan</i> and <i>hero</i> .
10	5. Give the past tense and past participle of the following verbs :— <i>hang</i> , <i>bind</i> , <i>drink</i> , <i>smite</i> , <i>fly</i> , <i>beat</i> , <i>freeze</i> , <i>hold</i> , <i>know</i> , <i>fall</i> .
8	6. Sometimes a preposition is joined with an adverb, at other times with an adjective. Give an example of each.
6	7. What are meant by Transitive, Intransitive and Incomplete verbs? Give an example of each.
24	8. Show in what respect the following sentences are faulty, and correct them :— (a) A wise man avoids the showing an excellence, lest he may be misunderstood. (b) We have been told that if love was never feigned it would appear to be scarce. (c) It must be acknowledged that we have done no more than it was our duty to have done. (d) Yet he was gentle as soft summer airs, Had grace for others sins, but none for theirs'.
21	9. Parse the following :— All now are vanished ! Virtue sole survives ; Immortal, never-failing friend of man, His guide to happiness on high.
100	



## No. 11.

## HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

## ORTHOGRAPHY.

Thursday, Nov. 12, 1903 ; from 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

N.B.—Copy the following extract, correcting the errors in spelling ; 5 marks will be deducted for every mis-spelled word in your copy.

Value.	
100	<p>Reeders of this generation loking cumpocedly back over the histry off queen anns raine are naturelly inklined to sett it doun as a mater off fack that the prinsipal of constytoosionel goverment hase bin jeneratid buy the prosess of politickle evulootion, and that their can bee know returne on the part off england too the erlyer staige of hisstorickle devellopement. But eaven the schrudest ubservers hoo wear contimpraries of bishup burnet and daniel defoe culd not bee expectid too reagard the egsisting stait of thinges as a finelly accompleeshed staige of politickel growth frum whitch there cood be know retrowgresion and to witch their cood bee noe enteruption. The strugel for the stuart family was, in fack, a struggle for the prinsipal of the divine rite of kings.</p>

## No. 12.

## HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

## TRANSCRIPTION.

Thursday, November 13, 1902, from 2.15 to 3.15 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Value.	
100	<p>N.B.—The candidate is required to make a neat and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip. The words scored through are to be omitted and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated.</p> <p>This paper was a rough draft in manuscript, which was submitted to the candidates lithographed. It cannot, of course, be reproduced here.</p>



No. 13.

HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

TYPEWRITING.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Five minutes are allowed for this subject ; at the end of five minutes the Examiner, will take up the copy finished or unfinished.

N.B.—This subject may be taken up at any time, to be arranged by the Examiner, but it must not be allowed to interfere with the time assigned to the other subjects.

Value.	125-MILE SPEED ON ELECTRIC CAR.
100	<p>Berlin, October 8.—One hundred and twenty-five miles an hour—the fastest railway speed in history—was achieved on the experimental electric track between Berlin and Zossen this forenoon. Neither the huge car nor the track was damaged in any way. The ‘Daily News’ correspondent watched the course of the car from the station of Dahlewitz, eighteen miles from Berlin, where it attained its greatest burst of velocity.</p> <p>Enveloped in a cyclone of white dust the car lunged past with a roar like Niagara, producing an indescribable sensation of power and speed. The eye could hardly catch the outline of the car before the rear end vanished in the distance.</p> <p>German engineers have now realized their ambition of driving a railway car 200 kilometers (125 miles) an hour. The experiments will immediately be turned to advantage in connection with the proposed 150 kilometer (ninety-four mile) an hour service between Berlin and Hamburg. The engineers declare they will try for even higher speeds and hope to reach 140 miles an hour.</p> <p>By transformation, the current, which was between 13,000 and 14,000 volts, was reduced to about 450 volts. The car used to-day had four motors, having altogether 1,100 horsepower. The car is constructed on the Siemens-Halske principle. Another kind of car will be used in the additional high-speed tests. The lives of all on board the experimental care were heavily insured.</p>



No. 14.

HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

Optional Subject.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Friday, November 13, 1903 : from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Value.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

100

The following shows the state of affairs of Messrs. A. Norton and Z. Nevins, general merchants, on Jan. 1, 1903, and their transactions for January, February and March, 1903.

Their liabilities are :—On bills payable, No. 1, \$7,625, No. 2, \$3,720 ; C. Lewis, loan account \$6,250, ditto interest on loan \$78.12 ; sundry creditors are : D. Clarke \$4,147.75, E. Rogers, \$11,875 ; their freehold premises are mortgaged to W. Bufton for \$15,000 and interest due on same is \$150.

Their assets are :—Cash at bank, \$8,241.87 ; petty cash, \$39 ; R. Veale's acceptance \$1,600 ; Y. Sim's ditto \$1,375 ; book debts : V. Leake \$8,105 ; R. Carter \$2,100 ; W. Somers \$1,685 ; freeholds \$26,100 ; stock-taking valuation \$21,630.

Nevins' capital is \$10,220 ; the remaining capital belongs to Norton.

Jan.	1.	Drew on V. Leake at 2 months for.....	\$8,105 00
	2.	Discounted V. Leak's acceptance, receiving.....	8,040 00
	5.	Paid C. Lewis, interest.....	78 12
	6.	Sold goods for cash.....	865 00
	7.	“ to R. Carter on account.....	1,625 00
10.		Paid E, Rogers, on account.....	1,875 00
		and accepted their draft at 3 months for.....	2,500 00
15.		Received from R. Carter on account, cash.....	2,047 50
		and allowed him discount.....	52 50
19.		Paid interest on mortgage due Jan. 1.....	150 00
21.		Received from W. Somers, cash.....	185 00
22.		Bought goods of D. Clarke.....	2,030 00
25.		Sold goods to G. Fraser.....	2,637 50
31.		Norton and Nevins each draw \$100.	
Feb.	2.	Received from G. James a consignment of goods to be sold on his account,	
	2.	Paid off part of C. Lewis's loan.....	1,250 00
	“	C. Lewis interest to date.....	26 25
	5.	W. Somers paid composition of 75 cts. on \$1.	
	9.	Sold W. Priestley goods consigned by G. Jones. ....	762 50
	9.	Paid costs of consignment.....	33 25
		Sent cheque to G. Jones less our commission of \$38.12.	
13.		Paid bill payable No. 2. ....	3,820 00
16.		Sold goods for cash \$1,250, less 5 p.c. disc't \$62.50....	1,187 50
19.		Paid salaries \$85 ; rates and taxes \$135.	
24.		Paid for repairs to freehold.....	164 00



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27. Sold goods to L. Jacobs on acc't.....	1,625. 00
28. Paid subscription to Stinson Ltd.....	10 50
Mr. 2. Norton and Nevins each draw \$200.	
4. V. Leake's acceptance dishonoured, paid noting. ....	0 37
6. Y. Sims' acceptance met.....	1,375 00
7. Bought goods of E. Rogers.....	1,800 00
9. Sold goods to Y Sims.....	1,575 00
10. V. Leake renews at 2 mo's his dishonoured acceptance, noting and interest.....	8,180 37
14 Allowed E. Rogers,—interest.....	62 50
Accepted E. Rogers' draft at 3 mo's for.....	2,562 50
19. Sold goods to Lusk Ltd., and in exchange received shares in their company .....	1,500 00
20. Sold Lusk's shares for \$1,635 less brokerage \$35.....	1,600 00
24. Paid freight charges out of petty cash.....	4 06
31. Paid Salaries \$85 ; office expenses \$67.50.	
Received from Y. Sims.....	1,000 00
Paid D. Clarke.....	2,000 00
Opened reserve for bad debts.....	250 00

Result of stocktaking, Mar. 31, \$17,252.50. Capital and drawings of partners to bear interest at the rate of 5 p.c. per annum. Provide at 5 p.c. per annum for interest accrued on loan and mortgrge. All cash paid into bank as received ; all payments by cheque.

Enter and post the foregoing transactions in correct form, prepare a trial balance and draw a balance sheet as on April 1, 1903 ; dividing profit or less equally between the partners.

## No. 15.

### HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

#### *Optional Subject.*

#### STENOGRAPHY.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

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#### CONDITIONS.

Half an hour will be allowed for the extension of the notes, and the candidates who produce perfect transcripts will be awarded 100 marks. For every word omitted and for any wrong word introduced 5 marks will be deducted from the 100, and no account will be taken of exercises short-written to the extent of 12 words.



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Value.

## STORIES OF MUSICAL CONDUCTORS.

100

Julien was a great creature, if not a great musician. It was a sight to see him at the promenade concerts, curled and white-waist-coated, leading his band, and dropping exhausted into his arm-chair at the end of his British Army Quadrilles, or some similar piece. Nothing put Julien out more than a crying child, and I have known him to stop the band and sit down till the indignant mother had been ejected. Costa was an ideal conductor as regards his command of his orchestra and chorus, but his tendency to overwhelm everything with brass was painful to the audience and fatal to the singer. Probably the fact that at the opera he had his seat between the orchestra and the stage, instead of behind the orchestra, as at present, had something to do with his overwhelming instrumentation. I once heard Costa and his orchestra completely out-shouted by an indignant audience at one of the opera concerts at old Covent Garden, Mario was announced, and did not appear, and the audience refused to hear any one else, so Costa thought to drown the malcontents with the overture to William Tell ; but he found out his mistake, after a scene closely resembling that at Ephesus in the days of Paul, and wisely gave in.

In the recently published Life of Sir George Grove mention is made of Costa's indebtedness to Sainton for drilling his band, and the same may be said of Julien's debt to Mellon, who also conducted the ballet music at the opera. Costa, at a rehearsal of the Handel festival choir at the Crystal Palace, once called out, 'He is singing flat, that man in the blue tie,' and on being congratulated afterward upon his acumen said, naively, 'I heard some one singing flat, and I saw a man in a blue tie,' and shrugged his shoulders.



# SPECIAL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION AT PORT ARTHUR.

*(Authorized by Order in Council dated November 26, 1903.)*

## No. 1

### LOWER GRADE EXAMINATION.

#### PENMANSHIP.

Tuesday, November 24, 1903, from 10.15 to 11 a.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Value.

### ENGLAND'S GREATEST BAND.

#### THE SPLENDID COLDSTREAM GUARDS TO VISIT OTTAWA.

60

The pulse quickens and the heart beats in the breast of every Britisher as he hears the inspiring music of a military band, and when it happens that he is listening to the finest band in the whole British service, and the band that has inspired through centuries of glory the oldest regiment in the King's army, it may be considered an opportunity of a life time. For many years efforts have been made to secure a visit to Canada of a crack regimental band, but it was not until this year that the consent of the imperial authorities could be obtained, and as a result the finest band in the English service belonging to the oldest regiment in the English Army, the famous Coldstream Guards, sailed from England on August 27, arriving in Toronto September 7. The band will be the full regimental strength numbering 46 splendid musicians under the leadership of J. Mackenzie Rogan, who is the bandmaster not merely of the Coldstreams but of the Brigade of Guards.

Arrangements have been made for a visit of the band to Ottawa, Friday, September 25. They will appear at the Russell Theatre, and to give an opportunity to the people of Ottawa Valley to hear them, cheap excursion rates will be in force from Pembroke, Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall, Carleton Place, Buckingham, Arnprior, Almonte, Renfrew, Smith's Falls and other points.



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

## No. 2.

## PRELIMINARY OR LOWER GRADE EXAMINATION.

## ORTHOGRAPHY.

Tuesday, November 24, 1903, from 11 a.m. to 12 noon.

(Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.)

N.B.—Copy the following extract, correcting the errors in spelling ; 2 marks will be deducted for every word misspelled in your copy.

Value.	
50	<p>1. Advices, I believe, to young men,—and to al men,—are verry seldum mutch valyed. Ther is a grate deel of adviseeing and verry littel feathfull performin. And talkk thet dus not end in eny kine akshun is beter supressed alltogether. I would not therfor goe mutch into adviseing byt their is wun advise i must giv you. It is in fac the summery of all advises, an yu hav herd it a thousan times, for it is mos intently tru whether you wil beleive it at present or not,—naimly, thet above al thinks the interst of yure own lif depends uppon vein dilligent now, whil it is calld tooday.</p> <p>2. Write donw the names of the days of the week and of the months of the year.</p>

## No. 3.

## PRELIMINARY OR LOWER GRADE EXAMINATION.

Tuesday, November 24, 1903, from 1.30 to 3 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Values.	
7	<p>1. Write out in words 17,071, 19,190, 110,011, 500,050.</p> <p>2. Write down in figures seven hundred and ten thousand and seventeen ; ninety-one thousand one hundred and ninety ; eleven thousand and eleven.</p>
5	<p>3. Add up :</p> <p>7489</p> <p>7658</p> <p>3986</p> <p>5957</p> <p>6489</p> <p>8576</p> <p>9487</p>
5	4. Add together 59285, 859 7396, 98, 15735, 548 and 9725.
5	5. Take 49654378 from 70648061.



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- 8 6. Multiply 468795 by 709.  
 6 7. Divide 3479856 by 7.  
 8 8. Divide 24893567 by 89.  
 6 9. How many days are there from the 17th March to the 9th October, counting in the 9th October, but leaving out the 17th March.  
 10 10. I bought 9 lbs. of sugar at 7c. a pound, 7 lbs. tea at 47c. a pound, 60 pounds of coffee at 33c. a pound, 9 lbs. tea at 13c. a pound, and 8 lbs. bacon at 17c. a pound, and gave the grocer a ten dollar bill in payment. How much change should he give me?

## No. 5.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

## PENMANSHIP.

Wednesday, November 25, 1903, from 10 to 10.30 a.m

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Values.

## SUPERSTITIONS OF SCOTCH FISHERMEN.

100

Some still existing superstitions among Scotch fishermen are as follows : — At the beginning of the herring season the crew all try to seize the herring first on board to see if it be a male or female. If it is a male, their fishing may be expected to be a poor one ; if a female, a good one. Sometimes, however, the skipper secures it and hides it away, salting it and laying it aside for the season. The boat must not be turned against the sun.

Certain animals considered of ill omen must not be spoken of in the boat, and ministers in this respect occupy the same place as rabbits, hares and pigs. Fishermen do not like to lend anything to a neighboring boat lest their luck should go with it. If they lend a match they will contrive—secretly if possible—to break it and keep part, hoping thereby to retain their luck. Their dislike to have anything stolen is increased by the fear that the thief may have stolen their luck with it. To ask the question ‘Where are you going!’ of any one, who is going on board, is equivalent to destroying all his chances for that time. Persons with certain names are held to be of bad omen, the dreaded names being different in different villages.



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

## No. 6.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

## COMPOSITION.

Wednesday, November 25, 1903, from 10.30 to Noon.

Value.	(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)
14	1. Define noun, adjective and adverbial clauses. In the following sentences indicate the clauses and give the kind to which each belongs :— The sea which washes the shore of Britain is her best defence. I can easily explain the reason he acted so. Whilst he was thinking over the matter, the messenger arrived “Where have you been”? was the first question asked.
12	2. Distinguish between simple, complex and compound sentences. Give an example of each.
10	3. Form into a single compound sentence the following simple sentences : He passed through many adventures. He assumed many disguises. He wandered about in imminent peril during forty-one days. He escaped in a sloop to Shoreham. He arrived safe at Fecamp. Fecamp is in Normandy.
10	4. What is meant by a rhetorical arrangement of words in sentences? How is it characterized. Give three examples with explanations.
8	5. Distinguish between direct and indirect forms of speech. Give an example of each.
46	6. Write a letter of not less than 250 words to a friend on some events of public interest that have taken place since May last.
100	

## No. 7.

## ARITHMETIC.

Wednesday, November 25, 1903, from 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Value.	No marks will be given for answers to questions 1, 2 and 3 that are not absolutely correct.
5	1. Add together 2746598, 4693, 587689, 496, 987653, 5984, 7876573, 89878, 987.
8	2. Multiply 74685973 by 978.
8	3. Divide 7717079177 by 879.
12	4. Make out and receipt a bill for the following :—Mrs. James Smith bought of Mr. Seth Jones, 9 lbs. of sugar at $6\frac{1}{4}$ cts., $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of tea at 45 cts., $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of coffee at 33 cts., $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of cheese at $17\frac{1}{2}$ cts., $16\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of ham at $15\frac{1}{2}$ cts. and $3\frac{1}{4}$ doz. eggs. at $12\frac{1}{2}$ cts.



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- 12
5. How much would it cost to paint the walls and ceiling of a rectangular room 26 ft. 6 in. long by 18 ft. 6 in. wide by 12 ft. 6 in. high, at 29 cts. a square yard for the walls, and 35 cts. a square yard for the ceiling? (Part of a square yard may be reckoned a full square yard.)
- 10
6. What must be the length of a rectangular bin 12 ft. wide by 5 ft. 6 in. deep, to contain 40 tons of hard coal, allowing 33 cubic feet to a ton.?
- 5
7. What fraction of a whole year is it from the 17th July to the 12th November? (Count in the 12th November but not the 17th July.)
- 10
8. How far will a train travel in 1 hr. 37½ min. at the rate of 10½ miles in 19¼ minutes?
- 15
9. Find the interest on \$783.50 from 17th July to 12th November, at 7 per cent per annum.
- 5
10. For what sum must I draw a note payable in three months from 23rd June, so that if the note be discounted at 6½ per cent on 23rd June proceeds will be 576 dollars?

No. 8.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

GEOGRAPHY.

Wednesday, November 25, 1903; from 3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Values.	
5	1. Name the principal rivers and chains of mountains of British Columbia.
5	2. Give the names of the great districts situated in the North-west Territories and their chief towns.
5	3. What are the principal rivers and lakes of Manitoba?
5	4. Give the names of six of the principal cities of Ontario, its lakes, rivers and canals, and point out the object for which the latter have been constructed.
5	5. How many counties are there in the province of Quebec? Name ten of them. What are the mountains in that section of Canada?
15	6. What are the chief rivers, straits, and isthmuses of the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island?
10	7. What are the chief rivers of the United States, pointing out their sources and outlets?
5	8. Name the republics of Central America.
10	9. What population does the last census (1900) give to the United States?
10	How many States and Territories are there in the Union?
20	10. Name twelve of the principal sea ports of the United States.
	11. What route would a traveller follow, taking Marseilles as a starting point, to reach Japan via Canadian territory? Name the oceans, straits, gulfs, and land through which he would pass.



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

## No. 9.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

## HISTORY.

Thursday, November 26, 1903 ; from 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Values.	ENGLAND.
5	1. Under what English Monarch did Canada become a British possession?
5	2. What English statesman directed the coalition of continental powers and Great Britain against Napoleon the First, at the end of the eighteenth century and at the beginning of the nineteenth (1797-1806)?
10	3. Name the three principal wars in which Great Britain has been engaged since the beginning of Her Majesty Queen Victoria's reign?
10	4. How was the union of England and Scotland brought about and when?
	FRANCE.
15	5. Who were the leading generals during the reign of Louis XIV? The most noted poet and prose writers?
10	6. What minister ruled France under Louis XIII, and with the foundation of what institution is his name connected?
10	7. How many dynasties of kinds can you name in France since Clovis?
	CANADA.
15	8. How many political changes, with their respective dates, have taken place in Canada under British rule? (constitutions, union of provinces.)
10	9. State in a few words what you know of Samuel de Champlain.
10	10. What name does the war bear which ended with the conquest of Canada? Name the generals of both armies who distinguished themselves the most during the various campaigns of that war.
100	



## No. 10.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

Thursday, November 26, 1903, from 11 a.m. to noon.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Values	ENGLISH GRAMMAR
12	1. Define a preposition and show what are its functions. Sometimes prepositions are used as conjunctions—give three examples.
6	2. With what are adverbs of time and degree generally connected? Give an example of each.
5	3. Distinguish between a participle and participle noun.
25	4. Correct, where necessary, the following sentences, giving your reasons:— (a.) I have never been asked the question so far as I can remember. (b.) It cannot be denied that false accusations cannot diminish from real merit. (c.) Sestos and Abydos were exactly opposite each other. (d.) So still he sat as those who wait. Till judgment speak the doom of fate (e.) He merely give me a parting nod, but I expected something more besides this.
18	5. Some nouns have two plurals with separate meanings; others have two meanings in the plural, one corresponding to the singular, the other distinct from it. Give three examples of both classes.
18	6. Give the past tense and past participle of the following: <i>dig, win, swin, strive, fly, bid, mean, beat, light</i>
16	7. Parse the following:— Now came still evening on, and twilight gray Had in her sober livery all things clad; Silence accompanied; for beast and bird, They to their grassy couch, these to their nests Were slunk.



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

## No. 11.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

## ORTHOGRAPHY.

Thursday, November 26, 1903, from 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Value.

Copy the following extract, correcting the errors in spelling; 3 marks will be deducted for every mis-spelled word in your copy.

100

1. Nothink is moar usuel amung states wich hav maid some addvances in commerse, then to looke on the progress of there naibours with a susphesus eye, to concider al traiding staitas as there rivels, and too suppose that it is impossibel for eny of them to flourish but at there expence. In opposition to this narroe and melignent openyun, I will ventyure to assert thet the increse of ritches and comerse in eny wun nashion insted of hurtin, cummonly promoats the ritches and comerse of al its naibours; and that a stait can scarceley cary its traid and indoustrie verry far, wher al the surrounding staitas ar berried in ignorence, sloath and barberism, It is obvius thet the dumes-tic industery of a peopel cannut bee hurt by the greatest prosperity of their naibours; and as this branch of commerse is undoubtedlay the moss importan in eny extensive kingdum, we are so far removed frum al reeeasun of jellusy.

2. Write down the names of the days of the week and of the months of the year.

## No. 12.

## HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

## TRANSCRIPTION.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Value.

100

N.B.—The candidate is required to make a neat and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip. The words scored are to be omitted and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. The candidate must not make *any* changes or corrections other than those marked in the manuscript. *If any such be made they will be counted errors.*



No. 13.

HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

TYPEWRITING.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Five minutes allowed for this subject ; at the end of five minutes the Examiner will take up the copy finished or unfinished.

N.B.—This subject may be taken up at any time, to be arranged by the Examiner but it must not be allowed to interfere with the time assigned to the other subjects.

Value.	125-MILE SPEED ON ELECTRIC CAR.
100	<p>Berlin, October 8.—One hundred and twenty-five miles an hour—the fastest railway speed in history—was achieved on the experimental electric track between Berlin and Zossen this forenoon. Neither the huge car nor the track was damaged in any way. The ‘Daily News’ correspondent watched the course of the car from the station Dahlwiz, eighteen miles from Berlin, where it attained its greatest burst of velocity.</p> <p>Enveloped in a cyclone of white dust the car lunged past with a roar like Niagara, producing an indescribable sensation of power and speed. The eye could hardly catch the outline of the car before the rear end vanished in the distance.</p> <p>German engineers have now realized their ambition of driving a railway car 200 kilometers (125 miles) an hour. The experiments will immediately be turned to advantage in connection with the proposed 150 kilometer (ninety-four miles) an hour service between Berlin and Hamburg. The engineers declare they will try for even higher speed and hope to reach 140 miles an hour.</p> <p>By transformation the current, which was between 13,000 and 14,000 volts, was reduced to about 450 volts. The car used to-day had four motors, having altogether 1,100 horsepower. The car is constructed on the Siemens-Halske principle. Another kind of car will be used in the additional high-speed tests. The lives of all on board the experimental car were heavily insured.</p>



## No. 14.

## HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

*Optional Subjects.*

## BOOK-KEEPING.

Friday, November 13, 1903 ; from 9.30 a. m. to 12:30 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Value.

100

The following shows the state of affairs of Messrs. A. Norton and Z. Nevins, general merchants, on Jan. 1, 1903, and their transactions for January, February and March, 1903.

Their liabilities are :—On bills payable, No. 1, \$7625, No. 2, \$3,820 ; C. Lewis, loan account, \$6,250, ditto interest on loan, \$78.12 ; sundry creditors are : D. Clarke \$4,147.75, E. Rogers, \$1,1875 ; their freehold premises are mortgaged to W. Bufton for \$15,000, and interest due on same is \$150.

Their assets are :—Cash at bank, \$8241.87 ; petty cash \$39 ; R. Veale's acceptance \$1,600 ; Y. Sims' ditto \$1,375 ; book debts : V. Leake \$8,105 ; R. Carter \$2,100 ; W. Somers' \$1,685 ; freeholds \$26,100 ; stocktaking valuation \$21,630.

Nevins' capital is \$10,220 ; the remaining capital belongs to Norton.

Jan. 1.	Drew on V. Leake at 2 months for.....	\$8,105 00
3.	Discounted V. Leak's acceptance, receiving.....	8040 00
5.	Paid C. Lewis, interest .....	78 12
6.	Sold goods for cash.....	865 00
7.	" to R. Carter on account.....	1,625 00
10.	Paid E. Rogers, on account.....	1,875 00
	and accepted their draft at 3 months for. ....	2,500 00
15.	Received from R. Carter on account, cash.....	2,047 50
	and allowed him discount.....	52 50
19.	Paid interest on mortgage due Jan. 1 .....	150 00
21.	Received from W. Somers, cash.....	185 00
22.	Bought goods of D. Clarke .....	2,030 00
25.	Sold goods to G. Fraser.....	2,637 50
31.	Norton and Nevins each drew \$100.	
Feb. 2.	Received from G. Jones a consignment of goods to be sold on his account.	
2.	Paid off part of C. Lewis's loan.....	1,250 00
"	C. Lewis interest to date.....	26 25
5.	W. Somers paid composition of 75 est. on \$1.	
9.	Sold W. Priestley goods consigned by G. Jones.....	762 50
9.	Paid costs of consignment.....	33 25
	Sent cheque to G. Jones less our commission of \$38.12.	
13.	Paid bill payable No. 2.....	3,820 00
16.	Sold goods for cash \$1,250, less 5 p.c. disc't \$62.50....	1,187 50
19.	Paid salaries \$85 ; Rates and taxes \$135.	
24.	Paid for repairs to freehold.....	164 90



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27.	Sold goods to L. Jacobs on acc't.....	1,625	00
28.	Paid subscription to Stinson Ltd.....	10	50
Mar. 2.	Norton and Nevins each draw \$200.		
4.	V. Leake's acceptance dishonoured, paid nothing.....	0	37
6.	Y. Sims' acceptance met.....	1,375	00
7.	Bought goods of E. Rogers.....	1,860	00
9.	Sold goods to Y. Sims.....	1,576	00
10.	V. Leake renews at 2 mo's his dishonoured acceptance, noting and interest.....	8,189	37
14.	Allowed E. Rogers,—interest.....	62	50
	Accepted E. Rogers' draft at 3 mo's for .....	2,562	50
19.	Sold goods to Lusk Ltd. and in exchange received shares in their company .....	1,500	00
20.	Sold Lusk's shares for \$1635 less brokerage \$35. ....	1,600	00
24.	Paid freight charges out of petty cash.....	4	06
31.	Paid salaries \$85 ; Office expenses \$67.50.		
	Received from Y. Sims.....	1,000	00
	Paid D. Clarke.....	2,000	00
	Opened reserve for bad debts.....	250	00
Result of stocktaking, Mar. 31, \$17252.50. Capital and drawings of partners to bear interest at the rate of 5 p.c. per annum. Provide at 5 p.c. per annum for interest accrued on loan and mortgage. All cash paid into bank as received ; all payments by cheque.			
Enter and post the foregoing transactions in correct form, prepare a trial balance and draw a balance sheet as on April 1, 1903 ; dividing profit or loss equally between the partners.			



## No. 15.

## HIGHER GRADE EXAMINATION.

*Optional Subject.*

## STENOGRAPHY.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

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## CONDITIONS.

Half an hour will be allowed for the extension of the notes, and the candidates who produce perfect transcripts will be awarded 100 marks. For every word omitted and for any wrong word introduced 5 marks will be deducted from the 100, and no account will be taken of exercises short-written to the extent of 12 words.

Value.	STORIES OF MUSICAL CONDUCTORS.
100	<p>Julien was a great creature, if not a great musician. It was a sight to see him at the promenade concerts, curled and white-waist-coated, leading his band, and dropping exhausted into his armchair at the end of his British Army Quadrilles, or some similar piece. Nothing put Julien out more than a crying child, and I have known him to stop the band and sit down till the indignant mother had been ejected. Costa was an ideal conductor as regards his command of his orchestra and chorus, but his tendency to overwhelm everything with brass was painful to the audience and fatal to the singer. Probably the fact that at the opera he had his seat between the orchestra and the stage, instead of behind the orchestra, as at present, had something to do with his overwhelming instrumentation. I once heard Costa and his orchestra completely out-shouted by an indignant audience at one of the opera concerts at old Convent Garden, Mario was announced and did not appear, and the audience refused to hear any one else, so Costa thought to drown the malcontents with the overture from William Tell; but he found out his mistake, after a scene closely resembling that 'at Ephesus in the days of Paul, and wisely gave in.</p> <p>In the recently published Life of Sir George Grove mention is made of Costa's indebtedness to Sainton for drilling his band, and the same may be said of Julien's debt to Mellon, who also conducted the ballet music at the opera. Costa, at a rehearsal of the Handel festival choir at the Crystal Palace, once called out, 'He is singing flat, that man in the blue tie,' and on being congratulated afterward upon his acumen said naively, 'I heard some one singing flat, and I saw a man in a blue tie,' and shrugged his shoulders.</p>



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LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE PRELIMINARY OR LOWER  
GRADE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1903.

## AT CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Essery, Albert G.

McNevin, Alexander.

## AT HALIFAX, N.S.

Bisson, William.  
Blakley, John H.  
Druhan, F. J.  
Gordon, Edgar R.  
Grant, R. W.  
Healy, William F.  
Hope, F. W.

Hope, Henry E.  
Hosterman, Chas.  
Kinsman, R. T.  
Massey, James A.  
Massey, John R.  
McNeillin, Charles H.

Meagher, P. J.  
O'Brien, Albert P.  
Phelan, Joseph F.  
Sheehan, Alfred E.  
Weeks, Wingate H.  
Penney, Fred. G.

## A ST. JOHN, N.B.

Bell, Bertha Helen.  
Beverley, George F.  
Casey, F. J.  
Doyle, John H.  
Dwyer, Daniel T.  
Egan, William E.  
Gallagher, John S.

Kane, John A.  
McCarthy, Robert.  
McKee, George H.  
McKee, A. C.  
McLean, H. K.  
Monahan, Herbert J.  
Morrissey, Thomas J.

Murphy, Arthur P.  
Stanton, John.  
Sugrue, James R.  
Topley, L. E.  
Wallace, William M.  
Dwyer, John J.

## AT QUEBEC.

Boucher, Joseph F.  
Côté, Emile.  
Dooley, Michael.  
Dugal, Joseph A.  
Galarneau, Joseph.  
Hamel, Pierre.

Hayden, Alphonse J.  
Kindelan, Francis E.  
Languedoc, L. E.  
LeBrun, Lorenzo.  
Martin, B.

Naubert, Blbert F.  
Normand, Joseph.  
Pageau, Charles.  
Vaillancourt, Victor.  
Wilson, Robert.

## AT MONTREAL.

Allard, Alphonse J.  
Altimos, William E.  
Anthoney, Christopher.  
Archambault, Joseph A.  
Aumont, B. Pacific.  
Beaulac, L. Albert.  
Bourassa, Emile.  
Bourgeois, Camille.  
Brophy, Frank.  
Charbonneau, Ernest.  
Corbeil, Noé J. T.  
Crevier, Simon E.  
Daley, Luke J.  
Davidson, James.  
Dépatie, Adolphe.  
Desautels, Charles.  
Dillon, Francis, O. N.

Dufort, Henri.  
Dufour, Louis.  
Eyles, John.  
Frigon, Adélarde.  
Gauthier, Louis.  
Girard, Elphège T.  
Granger, J. Ernest.  
Grégoire, Delphis.  
Harel, Louis J.  
Jarrand, Léon.  
Lafleur, Michel.  
Lajeunesse, Joseph D.  
Landy, John.  
Lapierre, Laurent.  
Latour, M. J. C.  
Masson, Armand.

Monty, Joseph.  
Murphy, Thomas P.  
McGoldrick, Michael P.  
McGowan, Avila.  
McLean, John.  
O'Hara, Martin.  
O'Rourke, Francis J.  
Paquette, Wilfrid.  
Pelletier, A. J.  
Phelan, John J.  
Redmond, Edward F.  
Taylor, Edward.  
Therrien, Joseph H.  
Thurber, George.  
Villers, Auguste de.  
Winkler, Herman.

## AT OTTAWA.

Arnold, William Mc.  
Braceland, David P.  
Brad, Marion A.  
Burke, Mary Ann.  
Byrne, Henry.  
Davies, Louis R.  
DeRinzie, Maizie.  
Dickson, Gertrude.

Hoare, Thomas H.  
Holt, Stanley A.  
Hutchingame, John.  
Joyner, Ada Maude.  
Keane, John.  
L'Abbé, Joseph H.  
Lister, Maggie M.  
Littlefield, Frederick.

Proulx, Emile.  
Roberge, Caroline.  
Rochon, John W.  
Sauvé, Evelina Ida.  
Savary, Charles.  
Scott, Joseph.  
Spénard, Elzéar.  
Toms, Ruby I.



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

AT OTTAWA—*Concluded.*

Donohue, Cecila Mary.  
Doyle, Thomas J.  
Giroux, F. X.  
Gervin, Harold H.  
Gleeson, Joseph.  
Gorman, Annie.  
Grenier, J. A.  
Higgerty, Catherine A.

Mailhot, Joseph E.  
Morin, J. D.  
Mullin, Charles J.  
McDonnell, Jessie.  
McKeown, Annie.  
Pepin, Mde. Sarah J.  
Perras, Mde. Regina.  
Phoenix, Fanny E.

Walker, Stanford.  
Whitehead, Annie.  
Whitehead, Josephine P.  
Whittier, Angus C.  
Woggan, Frank.  
Workman, V. Lillian.  
Wright, Marguerite.

## AT KINGSTON.

Coglon, V. D.

Gould, Frank H.

McGrady, F. G.

## AT TORONTO.

Brock, William J.  
Campbell, S. I.  
Carlisle, Albert E.  
Clayton, Thomas.  
Clearwater, M. H.  
Congalton, James.  
Corridan, William.  
Curran, Sidney.  
Douglas, Robert G.  
Glassford, Wilfrid.  
Graham, George S.  
Greenway, William J.  
Harrington, John V.

Hart, John.  
Hicks, Norman B.  
Hillock, Thomas.  
Howe, David H.  
Hunter, Williston M.  
Hurley, Frank.  
Lane, Alfred.  
Mathison, Frank T.  
McHale, William J.  
McNulty, Joseph  
Miller, Edgar R.  
Nosworthy, Herbert J.  
Ormerod, Arthur G.

Pascoe, Harvey.  
Pate, Wilfred S.  
Pinnell, Ernest.  
Proctor, T. A.  
Reed, Daniel H.  
Rogers, Palmer E.  
Ross, Alex. C.  
Slattery, Patrick J.  
Sturtridge, Richard.  
Thom, Hugh.  
Walsh, Arthur J.  
Willmot, Theodore N.  
Worth C. W.

## AT HAMILTON.

Henderson, Gordon.

O'Neil, William Arthur.

Stapleton, Gilbert B.

## AT LONDON.

Blythe, J. E.  
Busby, Alice E.

Cole, Charles F.  
Springstead, Josephine.

Stallard, W. H.  
Taylor, Charles W.

## AT PORT ARTHUR.

Gilby, W. F.

Hodder, Leslie G.

## AT WINNIPEG.

Black, J. E.  
Burdett, J. E. A.  
Edkins, J. Arthur.  
Graham, William O.  
Hare, John J.  
Hawker, Charles A.  
Head, Thomas A.

Kewley, W.  
Mager, George F.  
McLaren, Alexander.  
McNab, Gertrude Irene.  
Nisbet, Robert F.  
Rumble, H.  
Ruse, W. J.

Sands, Wharton.  
Sausmaez, Cyril de.  
Savage, J. H.  
Simmers, George.  
Stuart, Frederick R.  
Towsley, M. Henry.

## AT CALGARY.

Cameron, Wilfred L.

## AT VANCOUVER.

Edwards, William.

Peck, Edward.

Thompson, Harry S.

## AT VICTORIA.

Henry, F. L.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,

*Chairman.*

A. D. DECELLES, LL.D., F.R.S.C.

J. C. GLASHAN, LL.D., F.R.S.C.

*Examiners.*

Certified correct,

WM. FORAN,

*Secretary to the Board.*

OTTAWA, December 16, 1903.



3-4 EDWARD VII., A. 1904

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE QUALIFYING OR HIGHER  
GRADE, CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1903.

## AT CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Essery, Albert G.  
Lynch, Patrick.McDonald, James H.  
MacKinnon, Daniel A.MacNutt, Ethel B.  
Morson, C. Grace.

## AT HALIFAX, N.S.

Canavan, Annie E.  
Lovett, Arthur.Nickerson, George W.  
Robertson, Robert B. H.

Weeks, Wingate H.

## AT ST. JOHN, N.B.

Blake, Frank H.  
Cameron, Donald F.  
Comeau, Joseph R.  
Dill, George W.  
Dionne, Cyriac J.  
Dwyer, Daniel T.Dwyer, John J.  
Ellis, R. S.  
Fowler, Mary I.  
Henderson, James C.  
Kane, John A.  
MacLean, W. J.McKee, George H.  
McKee, A. C.  
Morrissey, Michael.  
Murray, Charles G.  
Snider, Howard W.  
Sugrue, James R.

## AT QUEBEC.

Augé, Désiré L.  
Barnwell, Leopold.  
Duguay, Joseph.  
Desjardins, Hervey.  
Gagné, Albert.Guay, Pierre E.  
Kindelan, Francis E.  
Lachance, Eugène.  
LeBrun, Lorenzo.  
McGuire, L. J.Pelletier, P. A. Jules.  
Pinsonnault, Honoré J.  
Rae, Wilhelmina.  
St. Amand, J. B. A.

## AT MONTREAL.

Auger, Louis H.  
Bernard, Léonidas.  
Bernard, Marie A. A.  
Bourget, Godfroy.  
Brais, Josephine.  
Brunet, Joseph.  
Cardinal, Joseph A.  
Charbonneau, Salvine.  
Courchesne, Rodolphe.Cordeau, Clodimir.  
Crevier, J. H.  
Delante, Francis A.  
Dillon, Francis O.  
Dufresne, Jules.  
Hill, Hazel O.  
LaBadie, Raoul.  
Langelier, David.  
Lajoie, R. H.Lédoux, Alexina.  
Longtin, Hercule.  
McGoldrick, Michael P.  
McIver, Mrs. Mary.  
Olivier, Hercule.  
O'Neill, James.  
Poirier, J. M. G.  
Robert dit Chartier, Oscar.

## AT OTTAWA.

Ackland, John.  
Agnew, Ida.  
Anderson, Annie T.  
Andrews, Lillian.  
Babin, George E.  
Barry, M. G.  
Beatie, F. Bertha.  
Bedard, Beulah.  
Bell, Clara.  
Belliveau, Joseph E.  
Benjamin, Muriel H. R.  
Bennett, Mabel M.  
Betts, Arthur J.  
Boivin, G. N.  
Bowell, Margaret.  
Bowker, Ernest M.  
Bowles, Hazel H.  
Brown, Agnes L.  
Brown, Ralph P.  
Burgess, Flora H.Gamble, Lynda.  
Germain, Flora M.  
Gibb, H. Florence.  
Gibson, George H. D.  
Gilhooly, Adeline.  
Greaves, Maude.  
Green, Charlotte.  
Grenier, J. A.  
Hamilton, Nellie M.  
Hanright, Henrietta.  
Harrington, Clement.  
Hart, Berton F.  
Henry, Robert C.  
Hogan, Mary E.  
Hunt, Charles.  
Johnson, Annie Edith.  
Johnson, Helen P.  
Jolliffe, Edythe M.  
Kealey, Mary E.  
Kelly, Mrs. Mary B.McMahon Nellie.  
Monaghan, Agnes G.  
Neville, Ambrose.  
Nutting, Harold.  
O'Connor, Helena.  
O'Hanley, Fabiola.  
O'Reilly, J. B.  
Parent, Dolor.  
Parr, Emma L.  
Phoenix, Fanny E.  
Pomeroy, Lucy Lee.  
Ralph, John H.  
Reardon, Maria L.  
Reynolds, George E.  
Robertson, Ethel M.  
Rielly, Ruby B.  
Robertson, Mabel O.  
Robertson, William.  
Robinson, Katherine B.  
Ross, Charles G.



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

AT OTTAWA—*Concluded.*

Calhoun, Marion.  
Cameron, Jennie.  
Campbell, Hattie A.  
Campbell, Bessie, F.  
Carlyle, Elizabeth.  
Chesser, Maude.  
Conroy, Bertha A.  
Cram, Jean M.  
Cram, Lizzie.  
Crowley, Margaret.  
Daly, May.  
Deruchias, Charles E.  
Desbiens, L. P.  
Dewar, Rachel F.  
Donaldson, James B.  
Draper, John M.  
Dunlevie, Frederick S. S.  
Dunlop, Ida.  
Dunlop, Ethel E.  
Eastman, Ernest R.  
Falconer, Robert.  
Flewellyn, Beatrice A.  
Flynn, Charles P.  
Foulds, Anna V.  
Fraser, Jessie.  
Gale, Helen I.

Kelly Violet.  
Kenny, Thomas M.  
Labbe, Joseph H.  
Lafrance, Avila F.  
Lapointe, Colombe.  
Larkin, John M.  
Legary, Maud E.  
Leprohon, Judith.  
Leslie, Ida M.  
Lindsay, Beatrice S.  
Lister, Maggie McD.  
Macarthur, Nelda.  
Margillis, Marj A. T.  
McInnes, Isabel.  
McMillan, Marguerita.  
Malloch, Margaret.  
Martin, Maude Perley.  
Mavaut, Marie J.  
Maxwell, Margaret M.  
McCleary, E. J.  
McCormick, Maud.  
McCulloch, J. H.  
McDonald, Florence.  
McKay, Mary F.  
McLennan, Andrew G.  
McMahon, Julia.

Ross, Margaret K.  
Seed, Mary A. C.  
Shannon, Fred J.  
Sheahan, Katie.  
Shearman, Edna M.  
Smith, Edith F.  
Snow, Ethel May.  
Stewart, Robert L.  
Swann, Elsie.  
Street, Rose L.  
Sutherland, Robert F.  
Thomson, Margaret A.  
Trumpour, Gertrude.  
Traynor, William T.  
Tanner, Anna G.  
Taylor, Minnie G.  
Walker, Stanford Jr.  
Watterson, Alvira.  
Weedmark, George A.  
Whitehead, Josephine P.  
Whitney, Paul B.  
Whitten, Lillie M.  
Wilson, Harold W.  
Woodburn, Laura M.  
Wright, Louise.  
Yonson, T. E.

## AT KINGSTON.

Bradley, Elizabeth.  
Browne, Margaret.  
Call, Arthur P.  
Ferguson, Marion R.  
Gould, Frank H.

Grady, Anna M.  
Grady, Mabel F.  
Irwin, Annie.  
Macarow, Frances.

Macarow, Helen A.  
Smyth, Mabel S.  
Stothers, Minerva E.  
Taylor, Lillian.

## AT TORONTO.

Aird, George D.  
Bright, Walter J.  
Browne, Ethel.  
Campbell, Elsie.  
Cragg, Norman W.  
Douglas, Robert G.  
Drayton, Mary L. F.  
Faris, Kate.  
Feir, Hedley.  
Gould, William W.  
Greenaway, W. J.  
Grummitt, Edmund.  
Hall, Bertha.  
Harwood, William C.

Irwin, William S.  
Kells, George W.  
Lettan, Emile.  
Mackenzie, J. H.  
Mogan, Michael F.  
Millar, Harvey H.  
Moyse, Norman M.  
McLaughlin, Edward.  
McLean, Jessie E.  
McLeisch, Ina L.  
McLeisch, Annie M.  
McNulty, Joseph.  
O'Boyle, Lottie J.  
O'Leary, Agnes E.

Patten, Charles B.  
Patterson, Annie E.  
Power, Annie L.  
Richardson, Ernest A.  
Shuntz, W. Y.  
Sullivan, Fred. J.  
TarBush, Henry Lewis.  
Turnbull, Sara E.  
Walbridge, Helen M.  
Wallace, Ethel.  
Wallace, James.  
Wells, Charles P.  
Wickson, Edward A.  
Willmot, Theodore N.

## AT HAMILTON.

Gates, John C.  
Hiscott, Oscar.

Hull, John H.  
Luscombe, John.

Place, Josephine.  
Smith, Percy R.

## AT LONDON.

Blythe, J. E.  
Caldwell, Joseph E.  
Cole, Charles F.  
Darling, John K.  
Deane, Katharine.  
Fleming, Charles.

Hall, John W.  
Leys, Allan S.  
May, W. J.  
McPherson, Daniel V.  
O'Meara, Ambrose P.

Scott, Thomas W.  
Seed, Ethel W.  
Springstead, Josephine.  
Walsh, Francis C.  
Wright, R.

## AT WINNIPEG.

Bell, George M.  
Blomfield, John.  
Chislett, Leo. C.

Earl, R. W.  
Lough, William F.  
Marlatt, Samuel P. H.

Perry, Frank J.  
Ritchie, Ivey Irene.  
Smith, C. J.



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## AT PORT ARTHUR.

Campeau, Joseph A.  
Larose, Joseph D.  
Matthews, H. H.

Murdock, David.  
Munro, Elizabeth.  
McGregor, James A.

Wood, Wilbon J.  
Woodside, Eva V.

## AT CALGARY.

Booth, Charles.

McIntyre, Malcolm.

Pringle, Alexander.

## AT VANCOUVER.

Aitken, Robert.  
Burns, Russell N.

Dillabough, Wesley A.  
Farrington, Arthur.

Spear, William John.

## AT VICTORIA.

Babbage, Frederick.

Boyd, Alice Jane.

McCoy, Oswald.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL. D.,  
*Chairman.*

WM. FORAN,  
*Secretary.*

A. D. DECELLES, LL. D., F.R.S.C.  
J. C. GLASHAN, LL. D., F.R.S.C.

OTTAWA, December 24, 1903.



SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT  
THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1903.

## AT CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Morson, C. Grace.

Stenography and Typewriting.

## AT HALIFAX.

Canavan, Annie E.

Stenography.

## AT QUEBEC.

Rae, Wilhelmina.

Stenography.

## AT MONTREAL.

Ledoux, Alexina.

Stenography.

## AT OTTAWA.

Brown, Agnes L.  
Calhoun, Marion.  
Harrington, Clement.  
Kelly, Violet.  
Labbe, Joseph H.  
Mavaut, Marie.  
McKay, Mary F.  
O'Hanly, Fabiola.  
Robinson, Katherine B.  
Whitten, Lillie May.  
MacInnes, Isabel.  
Tanner, Anna Grace.

Stenography and Typewriting.  
Stenography.  
Stenography and Typewriting.  
Stenography and Typewriting.  
Typewriting.  
Typewriting.  
Typewriting.  
Stenography and Typewriting.  
Stenography and Typewriting.  
Stenography and Typewriting.  
Stenography.  
Stenography and Typewriting.

## AT TORONTO.

Browne, Ethel.  
Cragg, Norman W.  
Drayton, Mary L. F.

Stenography.  
Book-keeping.  
Stenography and Typewriting.

## AT KINGSTON.

Ferguson, Marion R.  
Grady, Anna M.  
Grady, Mabel F.  
Macarow, Frances N.  
Macarow, Helen A.

Stenography and Typewriting.  
Stenography and Typewriting.  
Stenography and Typewriting.  
Stenography and Typewriting.  
Stenography and Typewriting.

## AT HAMILTON.

Place, Josephine.

Stenography and Typewriting.

## AT LONDON.

Deane, Katharine.  
Seed, Ethel W.

Typewriting.  
Stenography and Typewriting.

## AT PORT ARTHUR.

Munro, Elizabeth.  
Woodside, Eva Victoria.

Stenography and Typewriting.  
Stenography.

Certified correct,

WM. FORAN,  
*Secretary.*

December 31, 1903.



3-4 EDWARD VII., A. 1904

LIST OF GRADUATES OF CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES WHO HAVE EXHIBITED THEIR  
DIPLOMAS TO THE BOARD AND WHO, IN CONSEQUENCE, ARE QUALIFIED FOR  
EMPLOYMENT IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE WITHOUT EXAMINATION.

Year.	Name.	Year.	Name.
1889. ....	W. Ramstead.	1900. ....	J. N. Robertson.
1889. ....	A. S. Smith.	1900. ....	Jno. P. Wren.
1889. ....	M. Monaghan.	1900. ....	Frank Leger.
1890. ....	Henry Brent.	1900. ....	S. McEwen.
1890. ....	M. Lacaille.	1900. ....	A. G. Harvey.
1893. ....	J. A. Valois.	1900. ....	A. M. Maxiven.
1894. ....	Alph. Charron.	1901. ....	Pollock, J. E.
1894. ....	A. Robert.	1901. ....	Delaney, J. W.
1894. ....	A. W. Beall.	1901. ....	Fisher, A. E.
1894. ....	Wm. A. Warne.	1901. ....	Purney, W. P.
1894. ....	Roger Goulet.	1901. ....	Hood, J.
1895. ....	C. V. DeBrisay.	1901. ....	Leveille, J. O. A. G.
1895. ....	Chs. Amiot.	1901. ....	Kerr, John.
1895. ....	Jno. Francis Ran.	1901. ....	Cowan, C. G.
1896. ....	J. And. Thomas.	1902. ....	Walker, David.
1896. ....	C. T. Sharpe.	1902. ....	Nevillé, L. P. J.
1896. ....	A. A. O'Brien.	1902. ....	Kerr, J. H.
1896. ....	Wm. F. Kehoe.	1902. ....	Cowan, C. G.
1896. ....	Albert H. Brown.	1902. ....	Leveille, J. E. G. G.
1896. ....	L. Sawyer.	1902. ....	Rousseau, Louis.
1897. ....	J. B. Beaulieu.	1902. ....	Laurier, Raoul.
1897. ....	T. A. Howard.	1902. ....	Lewis, A. B. G.
1897. ....	Albert Beauchesne.	1902. ....	Millar, Miss M.
1897. ....	C. N. Dalglish.	1902. ....	Westover, E. W.
1898. ....	J. Ernest Colin.	1903. ....	Watson, L. W.
1898. ....	E. A. McKay.	1903. ....	Chabot, J. H.
1899. ....	W. H. Allison.	1903. ....	Doherty, T. K. J.
1899. ....	B. C. Cerswell.	1903. ....	Rush, L.
1899. ....	O. H. Cogswell.	1903. ....	Sparks, Wm. F.
1899. ....	C. Hislop.	1903. ....	Lavergne, L. R.
1899. ....	A. H. Shea.	1903. ....	Lacharité, J.
1899. ....	L. J. R. Gaboury.	1903. ....	Dugas, A.
1899. ....	H. W. Charlton.	1903. ....	Prenoveau, A.
1900. ....	Edwin North.	1903. ....	Dumas, A.







